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THE WASHINGTON BEE

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VOL. 24. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY AUGUST 20, 1904. NO. 11

Opposed To The Negroes.

Prof Weatherless Writes—A Hint to Major Douglass.

East Radford, Va., Aug. 11, 1904.

EDITOR BEE:

I arrived here at 6:50 a. m. today. I thought you would like a line from me. The weather is inclement and, I understand, it has been so for the last two or three weeks. The face of nature is carpeted in green and presents a picture that is inspiringly poetical. East Radford nestles in a small plain surrounded on every side by hills which embosom their heads in fleecy clouds and bathe their feet in crystal waters. It looks the home of the invalid, who seeks that rest and recuperation which the city can never give. Lying high in the embrace of the Blue Ridge range of mountains, the altitude of this place is high, the climate health-giving and the breezes always cool and refreshing. The breezes this morning make me feel as though I'd like to lay my head on Nature's "breast and breathe my life out sweetly there."

The depot here is undergoing extensive repairs. These repairs consist in putting in new flooring, walls, ceiling and the introduction of steam heat for the old coal stove, which has held sway for such a long time here. At once I became anxious to know who was doing the work. I walked about the town observing men and nature (really killing time), until 8 o'clock, when I returned to the depot to see who was doing the work of repairs going on there, and to my surprise found them here (as elsewhere about the town), all poor white folk. This was strange to me. Prior to ten years ago all this class of work, except plumbing, was done by colored men. I set about inquiring the cause, and was informed by Mr. Chas. Carter, who is one of the only three colored boarding-house keepers here, that the change is due to a disposition now being cultivated and developed among the white people here, to help those of their own race in preference to colored people. I suggested that the cause was perhaps in the colored men themselves, who were not as you would say in Washington, "up-to-date in their profession." He assured me that this was not the case and pointed out some several colored men in the place, who were first-class carpenters, and showed me some buildings constructed by them in the past. I asked him how did he then account for the substitution of white carpenters for colored. His reply was "prejudice." "The white man here," he said, "has no conception of the rights of the colored man to life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness." "The right to vote," he continued, "has been taken from us here, and we are now regarded as the foot-ball of the community." I wonder what Maj. Chas. R. Douglass, Mr. Editor, would say to this?

East Radford has an actual population of about 2,000, of which 300 are colored. The population has been much greater, but owing to a change in labor conditions has been lately reduced to the above figure.

The menial service of the town is performed principally by colored people. Excepting several railroad jobs the only other occupation followed by them is "running snack houses." There are three of these. No friction exists here between the races. The cause is not hard to find. Under existing conditions the colored man's doom is sealed. His political and social status is as fixed as the stars. He is the scavenger of the town by necessity, is given nothing to do except what the white man does not want, asks for nothing because he knows it is useless, and gets his happiness out of the situation by singing that notable song, which is so dear to every colored man's heart. "You may have all this world if you give me Jesus." It is useless to say that he is taken at his word.

One school is provided here for the colored children. One colored teacher is employed. He is allowed $20 per month for five months to train over 100 young colored ideas how to shoot. The town does not think enough of its colored children to build a schoolhouse for their comfort. Rooms in an old ramshackle, owned by "Mars Charles," who can find no other use for his dilapidated structure, are rented for their benefit. This old ramshackle affords, perhaps, a good opportunity to pension at public expense its antebellum owner, who lost his fortune in the lamented "Lost Cause." The white school-building is a magnificent temple of brick and marble, fit almost for a deity's home. Here for 10 months in the year are gathered together on a common level the children of Southern aristocracy, which glories in the heroism of secession and the children of the Italian, Pole and Slav who dare to flaunt the red flag of anarchy in the very teeth of the nation, while the children of the colored people who converted this wilderness of waste into a world of roses, are practically shown no consideration whatever. It may be God's way, but 'tis hard. In the midst of the gloom we feel like crying out, "Jesus, Lord, carest thou not that we perish?"

Yours,
N. E. WEATHERLESS.

AWAKENING OF THE BLACK MAN.

(From Appeal to Reason.)

Among the thousands of thinking negroes who are awakening to the necessity of voting according to their class interests is W. C. Chase, of Washington City, publisher of THE BEE, a weekly paper, devoted to the social and intellectual uplifting of the colored race.

In a recent issue of THE BEE, Editor Chase, said: "There are two great political parties in this country; one of them is as democratic as the other. The negro is as safe in one as in the other. Neither the Democratic or the Republican parties believe in human rights as far as the negro is concerned. One admits its weakness, while the other glories in its depravity and political demogogy. The Socialist party believes in the economic equality of man. It claims all that the two great political parties repudiate. The time has come for the colored man to act. In the coming contest what position will the colored voter assume?"

It is enough to say that Editor Chase was made a Socialist through reading the *Appeal to Reason.*

DR. MARTIN HURT.

Dr. Thomas H. Martin, one of the most successful and best known physicians in this city, was injured a few days ago by being knocked from an electric car. He had one of his ribs broken, which has been the cause of his remaining indoors. Just at this time Dr. Martin is in great demand. He has a host of friends who wish his speedy recovery.

JUDGE PUGH.

With that smile that never loses its virtue, on the face of prosecuting attorney James L. Pugh, which greeted Judge O'Neal and the members of the bar on last Tuesday morning, when Mr. Pugh made his appearance in the District branch of the Police Court. Notwithstanding the reform acts of the young reformer, Mr. Sinclair, Judge Pugh acted as if nothing had been done. He is liked by everybody and everybody gave him a hearty and enthusiastic shake of the hand.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF
Reduced Rates Authorized via
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,
SUMMER SEASON——1904.

Atlantic City and Seashore:
Special low rate excursions from all points east of the Ohio river on June 30th, July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and September 8th.

San Francisco, Cal.:
Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar September 5-9. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago $50.00; St. Louis $47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

San Francisco, Cal.:
Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. September 19-25. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago $50.00; St. Louis $47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

For additional information concerning rates, routes, time of trains, etc., call on or address ticket agents Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

BORIS STRIKES KUROPATKIN

Grand Duke Hits General on Nose When Latter Objects to Young Women's Presence in Camp.

In connection with the recall of the Grand Duke Boris from Manchuria a most remarkable story was recently published by the Berlin Tageblatt. It is said the grand duke arrived at Mukden with a retinue of young women. Gen. Kuropatkin reproached him.

"I cannot permit this at Russian headquarters," said the general, "and must insist on your highness sending these ladies away at once."

"Do you know to whom you are talking?" asked the grand duke.

"Certainly, your highness," Gen. Kuropatkin answered. "You are a lieutenant in the Hussars of the Guard. I am commander-in-chief and order you to remove these ladies from camp immediately."

Greatly enraged by this reply, the grand duke drew his sword and wounded Kuropatkin on the nose. The czar being telegraphically informed of the incident, at once ordered his cousin to return.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA Baltimore and Ohio R.R., to the Jersey Sea shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York New England and the nearby Allegheny Mountain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R.R., 707 15th st., corner New York ave., N.W. and 619 Penna. ave.

ST. LUKES IN SESSION.

One of the strongest organizations in the United States is the Independent Order of St. Lukes, of which Mrs. Maggie Walker is the head. This organization convened in the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church on last Tuesday morning. There were fully five hundred delegates present.

Addresses of welcome and the responses occupied the first public session of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Right Worthy Grand Council of the Independent Order of St. Luke, in the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church last Tuesday night. Jesse Lawson presided. Commissioner Macfarland was one of the speakers, welcoming the delegates on behalf of the city.

Mr. Macfarland's address was at the opening of the programme, being preceded only by the invocation by Rev. A. C. Garner, and the rendition of a chorus by the junior choir of the church.

"As representatives of the 20,000 members," said he, "of a national benevolent organization of colored men and women, whose objects are to increase thrift and self-helpfulness, to promote good citizenship, you are entitled to receive the official welcome to the National Capital, which the District government gladly accords you. You represent one of the means for lifting up your people and giving them the fruits of industry and prudence. The principles of your order must commend themselves to all right-minded men and women. Such men and women desire to see your people thrifty and self-helpful, achieving industrial independence and moral freedom. Physical slavery is not worse in its efforts than moral or economic slavery. Your efforts to be free from the latter will benefit the State as well as yourselves."

For the Metropolitan Church, the pastor, Rev. O. J. W. Scott, welcomed the 500 delegates. He urged the negroes to make up their minds that the race intends to stay right where it is to-day. The colored man he wanted to meet is he who not only bows to the white woman, but who respects his own race and bows to the colored woman. For the District chapter of the order, Mr. O. T. Taylor, District deputy, responded.

The responses to the addresses of welcome were made by Jacob F. Wright and Rev. Z. D. Lewis, of Richmond. Still another response was made by Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, president of the St. Luke Bank, said to be the only woman president of a bank in the United States.

The session at the Vermont Avenue Church was secret. Mrs. Walker read her report, as did the secretary of the order. Mrs. Walker is the greatest business woman in the country. She is loved by all who know her, and she deserves credit for the work she has done for her people.

A Pessimistic View.

It is claimed that a new kind of bread has been discovered which is an excellent substitute for beef. There's no use shouting about it, though, says the Chicago Record-Herald. If it's as good as they say it is some trust will get it.

ONLY $2.00 TO CUMBERLAND and return. Only $1.00 to Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg and return via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Sunday, Aug. 21. Special train leaves Washington at 8 05 A. M. Beautiful scenery en route. Most delightful season in the mountains.

POETIC VERSION OF THE LORD'S PRAYER.

(From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.)

The authorship of the following poetic version of the Lord's Prayer is unknown. A. P. Green, of Auburn, Ind., picked up a piece of heavy satin in Corinth, Miss., on May 30, 1862, the morning after the Confederate Army had evacuated the place. This prayer was printed on that satin and was dated July 4, 1823:

Thou to the Mercy Seat our souls doth gather, to do our duty unto Thee OUR FATHER,
To whom all praise, all honor should be given, for Thou art the Great God WHO ART IN HEAVEN,
Thou, by Thy wisdom, rul'st the world's wide fame; forever, therefore HALLOWED BE THY NAME.
Let nevermore delays divide us from thy glorious grace, but THY KINGDOM COME,
But let Thy commands opposed be by none, but Thy good pleasure and THY WILL BE DONE,
And let our promptness to obey be even the very same ON EARTH, AS 'TIS IN HEAVEN,
Then, for our souls, O Lord, we also pray, thou wouldst be pleased to GIVE US THIS DAY
The food of life, wherewith our souls are fed, sufficient raiment and OUR DAILY BREAD,
With every needful thing do Thou relieve us, and of Thy mency, pity AND FORGIVE US
All our misdeeds, for Him, whom Thou, dost please to make an offering for OUR TRESPASSES,
And, forasmuch, O Lord, as we believe that Thou will pardon us AS WE FORGIVE
Let that love teach, wherewith Thou acquaint us, to pardon all THOSE WHO TRESPASS AGAINST US.
And though, sometimes, Thou findst we have forgot this love for Thee, yet help AND LEAD US NOT
Through soul or body want, to desperation, nor let earth's gain drive us INTO TEMPTATION,
Let not the soul of any true believer fall in the time of trial, BUT DELIVER
Yea, save them from the malice of the devil, and, both in life and death, keep US FROM EVIL,
Thou pray we, Lord, for that of Thee, from whom this may be had FOR THINE IS THE KINGDOM,
This world is of Thy work, its wondr'ous story to Thee belongs THE POWER, AND THE GLORY,
And all Thy wonderous works have ended never, but will remain forever and FOREVER,
Thus, we poor creatures would confess again, and thus would say eternally AMEN.

FUNERAL OF REV. W. H. H. KELLY.

The funeral of Rev. W. H. H. Kelly, vice president of the National Negro Baptist Preachers' Conference of the District of Columbia and vicinity, was held at the True Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and U streets northwest, Monday, at 3 p. m. Rev. Simon P. W. Dew, D. D., president of the National Negro Baptist Preachers' Conference, preached the sermon. He was assisted in the services by Revs. C. H. Turner, E. E. Cooper, D. H. Strother, Price Ryan, S. Pollard, R. P. Timus, D. D. Stokes; visiting clergy—S. Geriah Lampkins, B. D.; E. H. Gibson, and Robert Boston. There was a solo by Miss Annie Jones. Resolutions of condolence were read.

The sermon of Rev. Drew was eloquent and pathetic. There was not a dry eye in the church. About one thousand people viewed the remains.

Mrs. Jane Johnson left the city Saturday for Boston, Mass.

Popular Excursions to
NIAGARA FALLS,
Only $10.00 Round Trip.

July 1 and 15; August 5 and 19; September 2 and 16; October 7, 1904.

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates at the very low rate named, good going only on train No 504, leaving Washington at 7.00 A.M., arriving Niagara Falls, at 11.00 P.M.

Tickets valid for return ten days, including date of sale, on all regular trains.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have the privilege of making a delightful side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto and return, going and returning same day for $1 25; and on return journey can make the charming side trip from Rochester to Thousand Islands and return for $5 75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester Junction (for Rochester), Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.

These popular excursions are run throughout the most beautiful section of the east, giving daylight views of the beautiful Susquehanna River, the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

Call on ticket agents for full particulars.

REV. CORROTHERS.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers will hold forth tomorrow morning at Galbraith Church. There was not standing room last Sunday. Several requests have been made to the Doctor to repeat his new sermon. The Doctor may do so after he has completed his series of sermons. Those who have not heard this distinguished divine should do so.

WORKING HARD.

Messrs. Peyton, Gordon and Taggart, in the United States branch of the Police Court, have held up their work well. This is Mr. Taggart's first experience and he has conducted the work like a veteran. Mr. Gordon always holds up his end. They are to be congratulated.

DOESN'T TRIM.

(From Southern Sentiment.)

The Washington BEE is one of the sort of journals that don't trim. We only wish we could mention others, that our readers might know the true blues.

THE LIBERTY PARTY

THE BEE will contain next week a history of the Civil Liberty Parfty and its organizer and its objects.

TOO LATE.

Dr. Corrothers' defense of J.C. Dancy is in, but too late for this week, but will appear next week.

BURIED IN A WOLF'S DEN.

Oklahoma Man Meets with Unique Accident While Hunting in Texas.

An Oklahoman named Lawson had an unpleasant experience while visiting near Adobe Walls in the Texas panhandle. Lawson went wolf hunting alone.

Next day his horse was found saddled, but without a bridle. Blodgett summoned about 30 neighbors and began searching for Lawson, who was located after nearly a day's hunt. His feet were sticking from the top of a wolf den and about three feet of dirt rested on his body. Lawson was so fastened that he could not extricate himself. He had dug down into the wolf den about five feet on a slant in a manner something like the entrance to a dugout, then lay down in the trench to reach in after some coyote pups. He caught one and threw it out, and it is supposed that this frightened his horse, which was tied to a bunch of bear grass near the hole.

The horse, making a lunge, caused the bank to cave, the dirt falling on the prostrate body of the man, covering his body and head. The dirt caught him with his arms stretched out in front, so he could not use them to much advantage, but he managed to work his hands and shove the dirt down the hole until his head was uncovered and he could get air from the top. He lay in this position two days and a half.

They Work While You Sleep.

A flock of chickens belonging to A. Charles, a Maumee valley, O., farmer, has developed the trait of sleeping daytimes and roving about at night. The chickens are kept near a gas well from which there is a constant blaze. They have learned that the light at night attracts bugs, which they can easily catch, and have completely changed their habits.

O. J. RICKETTS, ESQ.,
The Printers' Friend—He Knows no man by the Color of his Skin.

What I Saw And Heard

Judge Kimball left the city Saturday for Boston, Mass. He will be gone until September 15th. Judge Mills, the dignified and learned justice of the peace, will hold forth.

Perhaps one of the fairest men and one of the most considerate judges that has ever occupied the lower branch of the Police Court, is Justice O'Neal. During these warm days he has not soiled his collar, so easy does he handle the cases that come before him.

I said sometime ago that Hon. Ferdanan Barnett would be selected as the person to go on the Advisory Committee of the Executive Committee of the National Committee. The East will now kick and declare that the colored vote will not follow Mr. Barnett. Mr. Barnett is all right. He is level-headed and conservative. The wizard of Tuskegee had nothing to do with the selection of Mr. Barnett He wanted either Bishop Walters, Emmett Scott, Fortune, or some other small wizard. Now you will hear the cry.

Superintendent Sutler has gone on a vacation. I have no fear of the ultimate outcome of this investigation. Mr. Macfarland never gets excited, neither will he allow any body of men to intimidate him. I am of the opinion that Mr. Stutler is being persecuted.

The Washington police force, under Major Sylvester, is one of the best disciplined forces in the United States.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers preached to a crowded house Sunday morning. Those who didn't hear his new sermon missed something. He discussed fully the old ministry, its failures and its virtues. He then discussed the new ministry and what it will be in the future. How the ministry could be improved was one of the brightest features of his new sermon. Beyond all doubt he is one of the brightest men in the pulpit today.

Judge Pritchard was in town a few days ago. He was called to the bedside of his father. The Judge looked the same as ever.

Register J. W. Lyons is doing business at the same old stand. He is an affable man and a level-headed one at that. Such a man on the Advisory Board would have reflected an honor on the negro Republicans of the country. Not at all detracting from Mr. Barnett.

Col. Geo. F. Schyer, formerly deputy recorder of deeds, looks like a new man. The Colonel looks twenty years younger since his retirement from the recorder office. As a rule, when a person retires from office he goes down, but it is the reverse with Col. Schyer.

ROUNDER.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
The "Nations Highway"
and "SHORTEST Route"
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR,
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THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
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Season, Sixty-day and Fifteen-day EXCURSION TICKETS on sale at ver low rates:

CHEAP COACH EXCURSIONS from all Stations announced from time to time.

Ask ticket agents for descriptive World's Fair folder, boarding-house and hotel booklets, guide maps and full information.

WEEK END B. & O. R. R. EXCURsions to the seashore, Commencing June 24th, every Friday and Saturday good to return until Tuesday following, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. $6.00 for the round trip.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Cheap excursions to the St. Louis World's Fair every Wednesday in August September and October. Only $17.00 round trip from Washington. Tickets will be good going in coaches only on specified trains. Returning, tickets will be good in coaches only on all regular trains, leaving St Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale. Call on ticket agent for time of train and full information.

ONLY $1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY
Charlestown, and Winchester and return via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Sunday August 28. Special train will leave Washington at 8.30 A M. An opportunity to spend all day Sunday on historical grounds

The Say

The local statesmen are on the hunt.

The "See-To-No" Club is the coming musical organization in the city.

Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.

The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platform is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republicans are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored American is still struggling for existance.

Hon. S. H. Vick of Wilson, N. C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived was killed while hunting him.

Some of the local statesmen should take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The Colored voter should allow politics o be an incident to his citizenship.

All that is said should be carefully considered.

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelyhood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed

Hugh Cole one of the most pupular men in the courts.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave.

He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for it,

The district delegation has returned,

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannotunite

Some people will betray their best friends

Watch your friends and not your enimies.

The pretender will say that he isyour friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a dangerous one.

There is some honesty in politics.

That there is a certain amount of honesty in every thing politically and otherwise

Consistency is the been compan ion of honesty.

Without one person falls short of the other.

The Bee makes a good showing in charge of its young manager Wm. Calvin Chase, Jr.

An idea of our coming men and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our childrne

Our boys and girls prove their spare moments during vacation.

While vacation is for recreations it should not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appropriation was made by Congress to pay the rental for the building and ground of Howard University known as the Freedmen's Hospital

The position of the Amer women in the Council at Berlin, is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teacher are preparing to leave:

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not alw disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

TESTS BEING CARRIED OUT BY STUDENTS OF TECHNOLOGY.

Valuable Investigations to Determine the Efficiency of Marine Engines —Practical Observations Are Taken.

Just now when a government commission is investigating the causes which make the operation of an American merchant marine largely unprofitable the tests being carried on by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a view to determining the efficiency of marine engines, the relation between the cost of producing and applying power and the result obtained from it, the proportion of necessary waste and loss and other items of that kind are especially valuable. And the way in which the institute has combined practical observations taken on a vessel in ordinary active service with the application of engineering theories and the experimentation of several of its laboratories lends especial interest to the undertaking.

The first of a series of service tests to be conducted by the officers and students of technology operating with the officials of a Boston transportation company has been made on the steamship Nantucket, which plies in the coastwise service between Boston and Baltimore. Althought somewhat similar tests have been made in the past no merchant steamer has ever before been so thoroughly examined in actual service, with a full cargo stowed away in her hold and the ordinary everyday life of the ship going forward as usual. The institute party accounted for practically all the coal consumed in a trip from Baltimore to Boston, for the steam generated in the boilers and the proportion of it required for each piece of apparatus, including pumps, winches and cranes, dynamos or what not, and the work done in return for the expenditure, not only in propelling the vessel, but in every mechanical detail of operating the modern steamer in ordinary traffic—illumination, heating, removal of bilge water, the loading and discharging of cargo and so on.

Many of the Nantucket's passengers were doubtless unaware that any unusual investigations were in progress and no change was made in the customary routine of the voyage except for the installation of the testing apparatus in the engine-room. Here indicators and registering devices were attached to nearly every pipe and mechanism in the ship's vitals, and the student engineers worked minute by minute and hour by hour from port to port. Now, the data thus gathered is being tabulated and the various problems suggested by what was seen aboard the ship are being worked up in laboratories where pipes and valves have been arranged just as they were in the Nantucket's boiler and engine-rooms, and all the mechanical processes of propelling the vessel at sea are reproduced exactly on land, where they can be kept in continuous operation indefinitely.

QUEER RULES FOR EMPLOYES

Some Commercial Houses in New York Put Rigid Restrictions on Hirsute Appendages.

It is a pretty well known fact that there exists in the famous banking house of Coutts & Co., of New York city, a rule that the members of the office staff shall be clean shaven.

At one time it was a hard and fast rule for high and low alike, and any bearded or bewhiskered applicant for a vacancy was given to understand he would have to remove his hirsute decorations ere he could fill the post.

This rule is not nowadays so rigidly enforced, but it still exists in the form of a general understanding that it is the expressed wish of Baroness Burdett-Coutts that employes should keep chins, lips and cheeks nicely devoid of hair.

In not a few businesses similar restrictions are sternly imposed upon employes. For instance, in the offices of Messrs. Field, Farmer & Co., a New York stock broking firm, short side whiskers, commonly known as "mutton-chops," are absolutely forbidden, owing to some unpleasantness having arisen at one time through a partner and a clerk wearing a similar hirsute adornment.

Wiskey $1.10 Per Gallon

We claim to be the *LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE.* We really sell whiskey as low as **1.10 per gallon,** and mind you; distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnance wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at $5 to $6 per gallon, but it is not any better than *Pe ev ARD* It is the best produced and must pleas ery customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of $100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart, but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts $2.95, 10 Quarts $5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the United States. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check etc.,) as well as requests for confidential price list *must be addressed as follows:*

W. B. Casper Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.

Main Office and Warehouses: No's. 1043-46 Liberty and 1, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Streets.

WHISKEY $1.10 Per Gallon.

The New Manifolding Hammond Typewriter.

PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable typeshuttles. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By

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Dr. Geo. H. Richardson,
P. W. Frisby,
J. L. Walton,
W. C. Chase
and others.

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The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment in Washington.

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Have stood the test for sixty years. When buying from us you are buying direct from the manufacturer.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Novel Sweeping Apparatus.

A comparatively novel mechanical device used in the new Hotel St. Regis, in New York, is the pneumatic sweeping apparatus. It consists of a system of pipes, having a branch in every room connected with vacuum pumps in the basement. In order to operate it the servant, instead of sweeping the floor with a broom and raising assiduously as much dust as she removes, merely attaches a small flexible pipe to the outlet, turns on the valve, applies the nozzle to the dusty surface, and the rubbish is sucked off to the basement. There it is discharged into large sacks, which are taken from the building with other refuse.

MRS. PARKER'S COURAGE.

Shown in a Runaway Accident, in Which She Leaped to Safety With Baby Hall.

New York Special.

Here is the story of an incident in which Judge Parker's wife played the leading part, as it was told the other day by a friend of the Parker family to the New York Sun:

Mrs. Parker was out driving some three or four years ago, with her little grandson, Alton Parker Hall. The two were in the rear seat of an open carriage, with only the negro driver on the front seat.

They were on the road which winds along the shore, between the river and

MRS. ALTON B. PARKER.
(Wife of the Democratic Nominee for President.)

the hills, to West Park, the next station below Esopus on the line of the West Shore railroad, nearly opposite Poughkeepsie. The driver had left the carriage to get some flowers for Mrs. Parker, and while he was gone the horse suddenly took fright and dashed at full speed down the rough, hilly road.

With the baby to take care of, there was no possible chance for Mrs. Parker to recover the flying reins and control the frightened horse, and the road was such that there seemed little chance that they might escape a smash-up. She did not lose her nerve, however, holding the baby tightly in her arms, she moved to the side of the carriage, and, choosing an opportune moment, jumped for safety.

Thanks to her nerve and the presence of mind she showed in selecting a place where the road was lined with a thick, soft turf, both she and the child escaped uninjured. The driver, who in the helplessness of complete surprise had witnessed the whole incident, was probably the most frightened member of the party, and when the horse was caught and a carriage obtained to replace the damaged one he drove all the way home at a walk.

Congratulated on her escape and the cool courage that made it possible, Mrs. Parker said that she hadn't thought of anything except that the baby had to be saved.

WISE MAN TELLS A JOKE.

President of Cornell University Thinks Wedded Life Makes Wide-Awake Men.

Ithaca (N. Y.) Special.

President Schurman of Cornell, urges young men to marry. He objects heartily to the young man of culture who would live a bachelor's life of aesthetic and selfish enjoyment.

In discussing this matter the other day President Schurman said, with a smile:

"I heard yesterday of a poor young clerk whose life, difficult and lowly as

JACOB G. SCHURMAN.
(Sociologist, Statesman and President of Cornell University.)

it is, still seems to me to be nobler and more dignified than that of the epicurean bachelor.

"He married early, this clerk; he has several children; he is obliged to work hard.

"The other day, as he sat at his high desk with a big sheet of figures before him, he fell asleep. His employer, hearing his snores, turned and awakened him.

"'Why, Brown,' said the employer, sternly, 'what is the matter with you, sleeping at your desk in broad daylight?'

"'I beg pardon, sir,' said the clerk 'The baby at home kept me awake all last night, and I'm done up.'

"'Well, Brown,' said the employer, 'you may bring the child to the office with you to-morrow, if you think it will keep you awake during the day as well.'"

Pasteboard Defies Bullets.

During some experiments with rifles, carbines and pistols in Karlskrona, Sweden, under the direction of the government, the bullets failed to penetrate targets made of pasteboard three inches in thickness, yet they easily passed through planks five inches thick.

THE LIFE OF FINSEN.

DISCOVERER OF "LIGHT CURE" IS A WONDERFUL MAN.

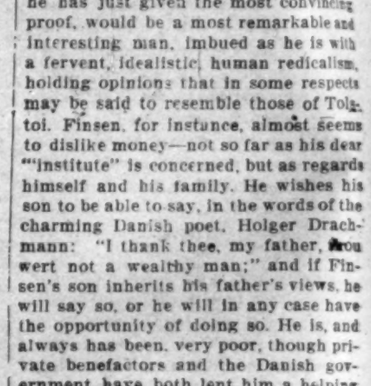
Himself a Hopelessly Sick Man, He is Devoting All His Time to the Alleviation of Human Suffering.

London (England) Special.

Nearly two years ago there was published an article on the light cure at Copenhagen founded and directed by Prof. Niels R. Finsen. Since that article appeared, Prof. Finsen has won the great Nobel prize for scientific research, and in the Pall Mall Magazine Mr. Georg Brochner describes him as "An Apostle of Light." Prof. Finsen, it seems, is still only 42. "His life hangs on a thin thread. Every day he is growing thinner, though it is impossible to say what miracles his marvelous vitality and mental stamina may yet work." He suffers, and has suffered for many years past, from affections of the heart and liver, as well as from dropsy.

Even if Finsen were not the world-famed doctor and scientist—by instinct he is more of a brilliant explorer in the regions of science than he is a doctor—he, by reason of his personality, by his views, as to the earnestness of which he has just given the most convincing proof, would be a most remarkable and interesting man, imbued as he is with a fervent, idealistic, human redicalism, holding opinions that in some respects may be said to resemble those of Tolstoi. Finsen, for instance, almost seems to dislike money—not so far as his dear "institute" is concerned, but as regards himself and his family. He wishes his son to be able to say, in the words of the charming Danish poet, Holger Drachmann: "I thank thee, my father, thou wert not a wealthy man;" and if Finsen's son inherits his father's views, he will say so, or he will in any case have the opportunity of doing so. He is, and always has been, very poor, though private benefactors and the Danish government have both lent him a helping hand.

Even in his boyhood, light and the effect of light had a wonderful charm for him, and he very early noticed and studied the influence of light upon animal life. He is a native of the Faroe islands, and passed his student's examination at Reyl javik, in Iceland, lands where the contrast between light and



PROF. NIELS R. FINSEN.
(Inventor of the Famous Light Cure Known by His Name.)

darkness is not unlikely to be brought strongly home to an observant mind.

Chronically ill for nearly 20 years past, he is now compelled to live with the greatest caution, his food being cargfully weighed. His temperature is always normal, and he spends most of his time lying down, unable to see anybody, even in his own family. For a year or more he has not even been able to visit the institute, which is only a few steps away from his house.

His discoveries have evolved, so to speak, from his mind during a long process of thought and work. He has been a successful inventor, and one of his inventions, certain hematite or blood lozenges, are now sold in all countries, the considerable proceeds, going of course, to the Finsen institute.

In the year 1893, he first brought out his negative therapy of light, the essence of which is the removal of the chemical rays that have the inflammatory effect upon the skin. His red-light or negative-light treatment has been adopted in numerous countries with excellent results, more especially for smallpox, though also for other affections; it does not exactly cure the illness of smallpox, but it does away with the most dangerous symptom, the secondary fever, and its outcome, the suppuration.

His positive-light cure, curing terrible diseases of the skin, diseases with which science had hitherto been unable to battle, by direct application of chemical rays, is itself a most conservative treatment, as no sound tissue is hurt or damaged. Downes and Blunt had already shown that light, more especially the chemical rays, can kill bacteria; it was also known that light can produce inflammation of the skin. Finsen's great discovery is the killing of the bacteria in the skin by light, or perhaps by the inflammation which the light causes. Perfect clearness has not yet been arrived at on this point, but Finsen is inclined to believe the latter.

The First Known Intoxicant.

The oldest alcoholic beverage is grape wine. Next to that in age is saki, a drink made from rice, and for over 2,000 years used by the people of Japan. The Japanese are a temperate race, and few of them become slaves to alcoholic stimulants. When they are under the influence of alcohol they rarely quarrel, but become more good-natured and jolly, their little ferret eyes gleaming with merriment.

SETS NEW DEATH RECORD.

Celebrated German Actor, Herr Barney, Who Has Quitted Life 1,120 Times by Devious Means.

Suffered death 1,120 times! This is the astonishing record of Herr Ludovic Barnay, the celebrated German actor, who prints the figures in his memoirs which have just been published. Of course these were only stage deaths, followed by speedy resuscitation upon the fall of the curtain; but still the record is remarkable, and shows that Herr Barnay's experience in this branch of theatrical industry is without a parallel.

He is famous as an impersonator of villains; and to prove that vice is a failure and that virtue must triumph he has figured in no fewer than 1,120 death scenes.

According to his book the classifications of his wholesale deceases are as follows:

	Times.
Committed suicide	314
Died of heart disease	192
Poisoned	166
Assassinated	109
Beaten to death	86
Stabbed	61
Died a natural death	55
Killed by lightning	51
Executed	33
Drowned	22

This makes a total of 1,089 times he expired, leaving 31 deaths to be accounted for. No doubt these resulted from being toppled over the cliffs "in pale moonlight" by the under villain, who had not received his share of the "swag," and the mere thought of such descents had made the actor too giddy to record them.

As a cheerful set-off to this total of fatality Herr Barnay announces that he has been married—on the stage—1,171 times. No patriarch of the olden times or Mormon of the present day can come near to equaling this number of weddings. How the old bachelors and woman haters must shudder at the wonderful marital temerity of Herr Barnay!

It will be noted that the actor was married 51 more times than he was killed. This leaves him, it is to be presumed, a half-hundred wives who are not widows.

AIRSHIP IS CIGAR-SHAPED.

Michigan Man Thinks Machine He Has Invented Will Get World's Fair Prize.

W. C. Freeman, aged 74, one of the wealthy residents of Kalkaska, Mich., believes he has built an airship which will win the $100,000 prize at the St. Louis fair. The airship is a cigar-shaped affair, with two long arms on either side. Each pair of arms is joined at the extremities. Rising from the joints to a height of six feet are vertical steel shafts and other vertical shafts are set midway between the ends of the arms and the square body.

These four shafts, when the machine is completed, are to carry the horizontal wings, and each shaft will be driven by an engine built into the arm on which it rests. The wings themselves at first sight remind one of nothing so much as windmill blades set horizontally instead of vertically and divided into series one above the other on the vertical shaft.

The airship when completed will be 48 feet over all, the end wings ten feet in diameter and the others 12, and the cigar-shaped car nearly 16 feet long, three feet in diameter and four feet high. All of the framework is of seasoned white basswood.

FIND OIL AT NINETY FEET.

Mitchell, Ind., in Ferment of Excitement Over Discovery—Test to Be Made.

There is considerable excitement over the discovery of oil five miles east of Mitchell, Ind. A well was being drilled at the Lee schoolhouse and oil was struck at a depth of only 90 feet. Two gallons of the oil was brought to town and it seems to be a product very similar to that found in the oil regions of Indiana.

A peculiar condition exists in the vicinity of this well. Anywhere along the banks of Sugar creek you can break off a piece of the outcropping stone and touch a match to it, when it will burn for several minutes, owing to the amount of oil it contains.

A company is being organized to make a test, and a well will be put down to ascertain the exact quality and quantity of the oil.

FINDS GIRL WHO SAVED HIM

Romance Begun in Civil War Days to End in a Wedding at Charleston, Missouri.

As the culmination of a war-time romance Lieut. H. R. Merrill, of Geneva, Ia., has gone to Charleston, Mo., to marry Mrs. R. A. Campbell. During the fall of 1862 Lieut. Merrill was stationed near Charleston. A young girl came from her father's farm and warned the sprightly officer that Gen. Morgan was sending a superior force to effect his capture. He escaped one hour ahead of his enemies. From that time to this the two have never seen each other. It was but a few weeks ago he located her and a correspondence sprung up which has the wedding as its climax.

Unsatisfactory Collateral.

Japan is discovering to its sorrow, remarks the Chicago Daily News, that ability to win battles is not a wholly satisfactory collateral on which to borrow money.

There Are Others.

Pauline Astor, says the Washington Post, is not the only American heiress who has become allied with the Spender family of England.

THE OLDEST RAILWAY

HONOR IS CLAIMED FOR THE "GRANITE LINE."

Vice President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Offers Printed-to-Order Evidence of His Contention.

Percy R. Todd, vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, recently took a party of 25 railroad men over the company's lines on an inspection tour in a special train. Every possible want of the party seemed to be anticipated, and there never was a smoother trip. There were several surprises, and one which the railroad men are now talking about is the way Mr. Todd presented printed-to-order evidence on the disputed question as to the oldest railroad in America.

The question as to which was the oldest road came up soon after the party left New York, on their way to the Berkshires, where they spent the first night. One of the officials said that the Baltimore & Ohio was the oldest, another said that it was a line between Schenectady and Utica, while Mr. Todd remarked that they would see the oldest railroad before the trip was over.

While they were still talking it over he scribbled off a telegram, and the next day each member of the party received a printed card which read:

"Description of the tablet located near East Milton station, on the East Quincy branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, commemorative of the oldest railroad in America."

Then followed the printed explanation:

"The Granite railroad as the first transportation line on American soil, was called, was built in the year 1827. It was about three miles long, and was primarily intended to be used for the purpose of drawing the stone of which the Bunker Hill monument is built from the quarries in Quincy to tidewater, near the mouth of the Neponset river. The original roadbed consisted of blocks of granite, resembling sidewalk edgestones, placed end to end, to serve as sleepers. On the inside edge of these stones an iron rail about two and one-half inches wide and one-quarter inch thick was placed. The first railroad in America was well constructed of substantial materials. Parts of it have withstood the attacks of the gnawing tooth of time for more than three-quarters of a century, and are in serviceable condition to-day."

Mr. Todd had telegraphed to New Haven for the information, and a local printer along the line struck off the cards of information. They settled the dispute, and the united comment from the party was that it was "just like Todd."

TWO LICENSES FOR GIRL.

Rivals for the Hand of a Young Spokane, Wash., Belle Each Gets Permit to Wed.

Wooed by a slim man and wooed by a stout man, pretty Alice Patterson, aged 17 years, of Spokane, Wash., with dreamy blue eyes and an irresistible smile, was wedded to the man of her choice, C. P. Vincent, after two distracted parents had spent several hours besieging the county auditor's office to guard the lady fair against the rejected suitor.

The disappointed lover, W. A. S. Hopkinson, is the slim youth. He was engaged to Miss Patterson two months ago when he left for the coast. The pull upon his heart strings brought him back, and in the evening he appeared at the home of Miss Patterson, marriage license in hand.

Miss Patterson's mother outmaneuvered him, however, and sent him defeated from the house without seeing Alice, who had ceased to love him since he left Spokane.

RED ROSE AS HER LEGACY.

Long Island Mother Heard That Her Daughter Had Slighted Her and Retaliated in Will.

Because her mother left her as her sole legacy the sum of five dollars for the purpose of buying a red rose to wear at her funeral, Mrs. Minnie Kaufman, of Woodhaven, L. I., joined with her brother, William Weithaas, and her sister, Mrs. Bertha Russell, in contesting the mother's will. The reference to the red rose created a sensation when it was brought out in testimony taken before Surrogate Daniel Noble, in the Queen's county surrogate's court.

Mrs. Henrietta Weithaas, of Evergreen, L. I., died March 29, and her will was filed for probate April 1. Counsellor Philip Frank appeared for the executors, Charles Weithaas, of Rosendale, Mass., and Henry Weithaas, of Jamaica, who, with their sister, Mrs. Henrietta Schaefer, were the residuary legatees, coming in for the bulk of the estate.

The other three children began a contest on the ground that the will of their mother had been made through undue influence.

Because of some misunderstanding between Mrs. Kaufmann and her sister, Mrs. Henrietta Schaefer, it is said, the relations between Mrs. Kaufmann and her mother became much strained. Mrs. Kaufmann was reported to have declared that when her mother died she would wear a red rose in her hat. The report reached her mother, who decided to leave her daughter five dollars in her will with which to purchase the red rose.

The grim reminder of their difference did not soften Mrs. Kaufmann, who instituted the proceedings to break the will.

HEIR TO A VAST ESTATE.

Denver Woman Inherits Fortune in the Provost Estate—Valuable Realty Located in New York.

To a Denver woman, Mrs. Joshua P. Monti, has come a rare streak of fortune in the inheritance of vast wealth, of the existence of which she was, until a few weeks ago, totally ignorant. The entire estate is estimated at almost $5,000,000, and of this amount Mrs. Monti comes in for a goodly share. Her legacy cannot be exactly determined as yet, as the number of heirs has not been fixed. The will by which the property goes to Mrs. Monti was made many years ago, and since that time many of the legatees have died without leaving heirs.

The property involved in the will is the famous Provost estate of New York, much of which lies along the Hudson. Valuable realty in New York city and Albany is included and the total amount in the state aggregates $4,000,000. Another million is believed to be invested in property in France.

The French consul at Detroit was the first to notify Mrs. Monti of the death of her cousin, Marie Provost, by which Mrs. Monti comes into the fortune, and has since been endeavoring to locate the other legatees.

As far as known there are two other cousins in America named in the will, but an investigation will be carefully made before the distribution. Mrs. Monti had no personal acquaintance with the cousin who has provided for her so generously, and of her vast wealth Mrs. Monti had no knowledge.

SPECIALISM IN THE ARMY.

Atlantic Coast Artillery Companies to Have Charge of U. S. Seaboard Defense.

Coast artillery companies stationed at important points along the Atlantic coast have been designated as torpedo companies and will have special charge of submarine defenses, such as the location, care and operation of torpedoes and mines. The companies in times of war will also man the batteries of the rapid-fire ordnance, which cover the submarine works, and will be otherwise exclusively engaged on this important duty.

The company assigned to the work in the approaches to New York is the Fifty-seventh company of coast artillery, commanded by Capt. E. C. Buckey, and now on duty at Fort Wadsworth. There will be a company at Boston Harbor, one at the entrance of Chesapeake bay, and still another in San Francisco bay.

The idea is a new one and was suggested by the intricate construction of the appliances of submarine defense and the consequent necessity of employing specialists on the work. The incident is regarded as an illustration of the growth of specialism in the army. "Artillerists" are rapidly becoming an arm of the service which is quite exclusive, and the corps itself is now being divided in branches which require special training.

MORGAN BUYS STOLEN COPE

Pope Seeks to Recover Priceless Garment Given to Museum by American.

According to a recent dispatch the pope has commissioned Cardinal Vannutelli, who is about to visit Ireland, to try to obtain from J. Pierpont Morgan a priceless ancient cope which was stolen in 1902 from the Cathedral of Ascoli. The cope disappeared mysteriously while repairs were being made to the cathedral, and though the government took measures for its recovery they were unsuccessful. It now transpires that the cope was sold to Mr. Morgan, who has given it to the South Kensington museum.

This cope, or ecclesiastical mantle, is a beautifully embroidered piece of work, supposedly done in France in the thirteenth century. It was presented to Ascoli cathedral by Nicholas IV. The entire ground is on gold thread on which are worked 15 exquisite panels of religious subjects. One curious feature is the smallness of the hood, which is only ten inches deep. The museum authorities believe the cope is of English and not of French workmanship.

NEW THEORY ABOUT MOON

German Astronomer Believes Surface Is a Desert—Says Craters Are Work of Coral Insects.

A German astronomer submits a new theory of the origin of what hitherto have been regarded as craters on the moon's surface.

In Sirius, the organ of German astronomers, Dr. Voight comes to the conclusion that were the water covering them suddenly dried up, the ocean bed in tropical regions of our earth would show much similarity with the face of the moon.

Coral formations would have exactly the appearance of the craters of extinct volcanoes, and Dr. Voight therefore suggests that the greater part of the moon's "craters" are the work of coral insects in long vanished lunar seas.

Will Locate the Blame.

Not long ago famous astronomers were telling us that the sun spots have no apparent connection with the weather. Now comes the United States weather bureau, an institution which makes a specialty of climate, and announces that it suspects a casual connection between recent barometrical disturbances and the approaching sunspot maximum, and that it purposes to look deeper into the spots. The meteorologists, remarks the Boston Transcript, are naturally more anxious than the astronomers to fix the blame for the weather somewhere.

AUTO TOUR OF WORLD

MILLIONAIRE GLIDDEN AND WIFE TO COMPLETE TRIP.

Have Already Covered 25,000 Miles and Crossed the Arctic Circle in Their Machine—Itinerary of the Journey.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Glidden, the millionaire automobilists, have left Boston in their touring car to complete the jaunt around the world which they commenced two years ago. They have already traveled something like 25,000 miles, and the itinerary of the trip on which they have started calls for 40,000 more miles, much of it on steamships, however. They expect to return to Boston in 1907.

The Gliddens, who have the automobiling fever in its most virulent form, already claim the championship in long distance running and hope to establish a record before they get back to Boston that will stand for some years. They were the first and, so far as is known, the only persons to cross the arctic circle in an automobile, having accomplished that feat last year by running their machine directly north of Stockholm, Sweden, 1,000 miles.

In 1902 and 1903 they traveled 13,795 miles in Europe and 12,000 in the United States, exclusive of the 2,000 miles they traveled in going from Stockholm to the arctic circle and return. The trip will be a leisurely one, and Mr. Glidden will operate the automobile himself, although he will carry with him the expert machinist he picked up in London two years ago.

On his last visit to London Mr. Glidden had made for his automobile a set of wheels which will run on the tracks of a railroad. In India and such other countries as he visits where there are no highways suitable for automobiling, but where railroads have been established, he expects to secure permission from the companies to run his automobile on the railroad tracks. The change from the pneumatic tires to the iron wheels for the railroad tracks can be made in 30 minutes.

The Gliddens will proceed from Boston by easy stages to St. Louis, where their touring car will be on exhibition at the fair for ten days while Mr. and Mrs. Glidden see the sights. From St. Louis they are going to drive their automobile either to Vancouver or San Francisco. They will sail for the Hawaiian islands, all of which they intend to visit, and then their itinerary is New Zealand, Australia, Tasmania, the Philippines, China, Japan, the Asiatic archipelago (including Borneo, Java and Sumatra), Ceylon, India, Egypt, Palestine, Greece, Turkey, Hungary, Italy, Tunis, Tripoli, Algeria, Spain, Portugal and France, returning thence to Boston.

LEAVES PULPIT FOR PRISON

Forger Is Caught While Preaching in Iowa After Being a Convict.

Traveling as a German preacher throughout northwestern Iowa, John Harms, an ex-convict, got into trouble and is now in prison at Hampton for forging and passing checks. Harms was convicted of forgery and sent to the penitentiary from Hampton some time ago. He served his time and afterwards went to farming. Soon after his release he returned Franklin county and it was not long until bogus checks began to appear at regular intervals, and it was discovered that Harms was issuing them.

Finding that the officers were after him, the ex-convict fled, went up to Hancock county and there began to pose as a preacher, traveling from town to town to take up collections, and appropriated the money to his own use. He preached as near Hampton as Alexander and the people thought he gave a good sermon the night before the officers arrested him and took him to the Hampton jail.

Since he has been in jail Harms has spent much time in reading the Bible and preparing, writing and delivering sermons to the other prisoners. Harms says he will go into the ministry for good after his release from prison.

THIS HORSE IS A MONSTER

Animal Owned by an Indiana Farmer Measures Nineteen Hands High and Weighs Almost a Ton.

Bruce Miller, a farmer residing east of Muncie, Ind., owns a horse which is said to be the largest in the state. Standing beside an ordinary nag, the horse appears to be a monster.

The animal measures 19 hands in height and will weigh within a few pounds of a ton. He is eight years old and has been busy growing ever since his birth.

Miller states that the horse is of no particular breed, "just horse," but nevertheless the owner regards him as the most valuable of a large number he possesses. He is a marvel for strength and capacity for work and is kept in sleek condition. When hitched beside an ordinary-sized work horse the team is a pair which causes much comment wherever driven.

Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

Inventor Holland says men will soon be able for ten dollars apiece to buy a set of wings with which it will be possible to fly 100 miles an hour. Get your order in early, says the Chicago Record-Herald, and avoid provoking delays.

Worth the Price.

A youth at Lexington, Ky., was fined three dollars for hugging his sweetheart on the street. Still, says the Chicago Daily News, as he had not seen the girl for several months he probably got his money's worth.

PHOTOGRAPHS REQUIRED.

Applicants for Teachers' Positions in New Jersey Must Show That They Are Not Dudes.

No "dudes" need apply for positions as teachers in the public schools of Morris county, N. J. A man may be possessed of the erudition of a Jowett and have a whole alphabet of degrees behind his name, but if he parts his hair in the middle there is no place for him in the educational system of that exacting community.

Such is the edict put forth for the school board of Morris county, the spokesman being James Prendergast, of Upton, one of its members. Morris county and its chief settlement, Morristown, need school teachers, but the utmost precaution will be observed to obtain those who are of a sobriety of dress and deportment, ability to instruct being a secondary condition.

To insure this end the invitation issued to all aspiring applicants requires in the first place that they must send in their photographs. When those prove to be sufficiently sedate of mien, revealing no obnoxious middle partings as to hair; waxed mustaches, or neckwear of too boisterous pattern, the applicant will be requested to step up and have himself looked over.

"What we want," as Mr. Prendergast puts it, "is to have a look at the prospective teacher himself when the photograph suits, and see how he sizes up. Most any one can get some kind of a recommendation as a teacher, but recommendations don't go with me at all. What I want to know is whether a fellow has any fancy kinks about him, plasters down his hair, wears silk stockings and pumps or has any other symptoms of being a dude. If he has we don't want him, as we wouldn't consider him a proper individual to teach the young idea how to shoot."

EXPORTS REACH BIG FIGURE

United States Foreign Commerce for Past Fiscal Year Is Largest in Its History.

The United States foreign commerce during the fiscal year 1904 was the largest in its history, the exports of manufactures being larger than in any preceding year, while the exports of domestic products exceeded those of any other country.

The total exports during the year ending June 30, 1904, were $1,460,829,539, against $1,420,141,679 in the fiscal year 1903, an increase of $40,687,860. The imports for the year were $990,745,084, against $1,025,719,237 in 1903, a decrease of $34,974,154, and an excess of exports over imports of $470,084,455, against $394,422,442 in 1903, an increase of $75,662,013.

Comparing the figures of 1904 with those of earlier years, it may be said that the total exports are larger than in any preceding year except 1901, and that the total commerce—the imports and exports combined—in 1904 is greater than that of any preceding preceding year. The total commerce of the year amounted to $2,451,574,623, against $2,445,860,916 in 1903 and $2,310,937,156 in 1901.

The exports of domestic products from the United States in the year will exceed those of any other country. The United Kingdom is next to the United States, the world's largest exporter of domestic products, and until within recent years surpassed the United States in its total. During recent years, however, the United States has rapidly gained upon and finally overtaken the United Kingdom in the race for supremacy as an exporter of domestic products.

BROODED OVER DEFEAT.

Gen. Toral, Defender of Santiago, Loses His Mind as a Result and Dies in a Spanish Asylum.

Gen. Don Jose Toral y Valasquez, who commanded the Spanish forces at Santiago when that place surrendered to the United States forces, died the other day at an asylum for the insane near Madrid. The officer lost his mind brooding over his capitulations.

Gen. Toral long was considered one of Spain's most dashing and experienced officers. He had all the fire and impetuosity that made the Spanish cavalier known throughout the world in the golden days. His failure to hold out against the Americans, when they hammered at the gates of Santiago in July, 1898, broke his spirit.

From a gay and resourceful officer, the idol of his men, Gen. Toral became moody and avoided his companions in arms. He sought and received a leave of absence on his return to Spain. Immured in his home at Murcia, to which he retired, he brooded over his defeat until his mind gave way. Becoming violent, his own soldiers were summoned to escort him to the asylum in which he ended his days.

Gen. Toral, by a peculiar irony of fate, was a relative of Gen. Toral of the same name who became infamous in history as the Spanish conqueror of Cuba.

Gen. Toral surrenderer Santiago on July 14, 1898, to Gen. Shafter. He was then about 60 years old. His strong, rugged face and fine soldierly bearing inspired the American officers with respect. The surrender of his army was bitterly condemned by his countrymen, and on his return to Spain he was subjected to many hostile demonstrations. At Vigo he was hissed and stoned. He was placed on trial and sent to prison, but he and his officers were acquitted by the court-martial.

In his farewell speech at Santiago and on other occasions before he left America Gen. Toral paid high tribute to the American soldiers to whom he had been forced to capitulate.

LEADS AN ECCENTRIC LIFE.

California Poet, Orator and Nature Lover Who Carves Verse on Trees and Rocks.

Robert Anderson, a San Francisco artist of some note and an orator of no mean talent, is numbered among California's eccentric university men. While his methods are less sensational than those of Darling, "the Nature Man," who is now touring the Sandwich islands barefoot, he has been devoted to his method of living for a number of years, and his sincere love of outdoor life is not doubted by those to whom he has long been a familiar figure.

Anderson has no home, but travels continuously about from state to state on foot, declining the kindly offers of a "lift" made by friendly farmers. His favorite tramping grounds are in the Sierras and through the coast mountains. It is said that bits of his original poetry are to be found carved on the moss-grown rocks and tree trunks of every mountain on the Pacific slope.

Anderson is a vegetarian, and although well advanced in years his constitution is remarkable, being able to withstand the most rigorous hardships without fatigue or illness. His wants are few and the isolated families he meets on his travels through the woods are glad to welcome him and extend their hospitality for the entertainment he affords them, his native wit and gift of oratory making him a rare visitor. Anderson is not unknown in the larger cities, which he occasionally visits, dropping in upon his friends among the art students. He is a favorite model in San Francisco studios, his free life and eccentric ways making him a most picturesque figure.

CHICKENS CURE INSANITY.

Patient at Iowa Institution Placed in Care of Poultry-House Regains His Mind.

Given the charge of the chicken-raising industry of the Clarinda (Ia.) hospital for the insane, a patient named William Miller has now become completely cured and discharged without a parole.

The patient was sent to Clarinda about six years ago. He was violent and manifested homicidal and suicidal tendencies, having the hallucination that some person was continually shadowing him to kill him, and in consequence was regarded as one of the worst cases at Clarinda and as an incurable.

During one of his lucid intervals Miller was taken by an attendant to the big poultry house, where are kept a number of incubators. Miller begged leave to have charge of the work of looking after the incubators, and was told that he could not be trusted and that it was feared that he might make his escape. The maniac promised to work hard and not run away if permitted to remain with the chickens.

This happened three years ago, and Miller became so attentive to the poultry and watched after his work so carefully that for nearly two years he has been the boss chicken raiser of the hospital, and now has been discharged as cured. Until he got interested in the chicken business Miller was the craziest man in the institution.

TO HUNT FOR DIAMONDS.

Chicago Man Claims Precious Stones May Be Found in the Dakota Bad Lands.

Edward Hobart Dahlheimer, claiming to come from Chicago, is in Pierre, S. D., with a curious proposition, which he insists has millions in it for the state or for some individual who will put enough cash into the matter to allow him to prove his statements.

His claim is that in 1893, when he was in the bad lands of South Dakota, he met two cowboys who were nearly starved and assisted them. In return they gave him several diamonds and indicated where others were to be found. They finally made their way out of the maze of the district and later the diamonds were stolen from him. He made no effort to go further into the matter at the time except to thoroughly study the geology of the diamond section of South Africa and of the bad lands in South Dakota. He declares they are practically identical. He has asked the governor to take up the matter on behalf of the state, the public to get the benefit.

Dahlheimer says if the state will not take the matter up he is willing to make his proposition to any municipality, company or individual who will advance the cash for him to prove his statements.

Money Counts To-day Only.

Money counts to-day, but the money of to-day is worthless to-morrow, comments the Hayfield Mower. The multimillionaire of Monday dies on Tuesday, is buried on Wednesday, and is forgotten on Thursday. The real man, who has something to him above and beyond trading, who neither reckons himself nor is reckoned by his dollars, never dies.

Something Worse.

Down at Macon, Mo., the courts have been asked to decide whether ragtime piano playing is a misdemeanor. Of course the decision will be in the negative, remarks the Chicago Chronicle. Ragtime is a felony.

The Delaware Peach Crop.

Delaware reports that the peaches of 1904 are unusually fine. The Philadelphia North American remarks that a great many of them are wearing champagne-colored shoes and carrying Peggy bags, too.

The Bee.

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INDIVIDUALISM.

Great anxiety is being felt and much speculation indulged in touching the probable outcome of the propagandism now being vigorously, yet speciously, pursued by Anarchists and Nihilists in this country. Among those most conversant with nihilistic philosophy and the means necessary to its practical reduction, especially as relates to civil government, the elements of speculation and anxiety have given way to a positive certainty that the popular adoption of Nihilism must result in anarchy. Already the Congress has enacted laws against all outward expressions of anarchy, and set in motion its police machinery to root out the evil. In this the government has shown great wisdom and foresight, and already we perceive a great falling off in the influx of foreign anarchists and Nihilists. But these laws were passed as the result of actual violence of the most horrible and revolting enormity—a violence which removed presidents and endangered the stability of government by rendering precarious any economic, social or financial policy. It is most probable that had not anarchy directed its venonous power against those in high places, Congress would still have tolerated it and the steady flow of anarchists gone increasingly on. Yet, while Congress has sought to curtail the influx of anarchists from abroad, it has overlooked the spawning-nests of anarchy at home. Nihilism is an extreme form of utilitarian individualism, while anarchism would use violence to destroy the social and civil order of things. Nihilism denies authority of any kind, while anarchism means riot, lawlessness, insubordination, sedition, tumult. As has been said, Nihilism is an extreme form of *individualism*. In other words, it is a state of mind or condition of society which will admit of no restraint, no dictation and moves under the inspiration of the spirit of "every man for himself and the devil take the hindermost." It is the expression of the accumulated evils of centuries. It is the spirit which induced Louis XIV. to exclaim *L'etat, c'est moi*, the Pharisee to protest that "I am not as other men are," and the Southern autocrat, to proclaim that "this is a white man's government." Now, all of this is in apparent or real antagonism to the principles of representative government. The theories of Rousseau, Mirabeau, Jefferson, Webster and Lincoln, that men are born "free and equal," although adopted by the fathers of the Republic, has become the by-word and jest of the adherents of *individualism*. These individuals, contend that man cannot be "born" free, because he is in a state of dependence and weakness at that period and that equality becomes impossible, owing to the palpable inequality as regard fortune, talents, virtue and rank. This they proclaim with great flourish of trumpets. But neither Rousseau, nor Mirabeau, or Jefferson, nor Webster, nor Lincoln, viewed the subject under such narrow and preposterous an interpretation. Their contention was the universality of the great truth that all men are entitled to equal privileges, of unrestricted liberty and the right to obtain a living in the pursuit of such employment as best suited their choice. The ideal of government by these men was constitutional government, and the ideal of liberty was freedom, under such civil, social and moral restraints as would insure the largest privileges to the masses. These ideals did not contemplate *force*. They were the logical expression of the dictates of conscience and the adoption of the Golden Rule. But these ideals have been discarded by the latter-day patriots, and force has been substituted for just and equitable government, especially at the South. It is unnecessary to state that the inevitable tendency of present conditions at the South is toward anarchy. Indeed, if we are to consider brute-force as the cause and effect of anarchy, then, Russia, with all of its brutality and injustice and crime, is no more the scene of anarchy than is the South today. Anarchy is violence. The South is characterized by it. Anarchy is antagonism to constituted authority. The South, by overt act and legislative enactment, seeks to overturn the Amendments to the Constitution wihch give to a certain class of human beings the natural privileges of human beings. Nihilism means the unconditional license of the individual. The South demands that its behests shall be observed and tolerated to the serfdom, if need be, of the mass of the colored people. The riot, bloodshed, lynching, burning, disfranchisements, murders and misrepresentitions, which characterize Southern white individualism, are but the horrible forecast of Nihilism and anarchy, which are so much dreaded. There is a peculiar social analogy between the Southern white people and the Russian absolutist. Both are heartless, imperious, but comparatively ignorant. The Russian has his freed class, the Southern ex-slave holder his ex-slave. Each acquired property in his fellow being unlawfully and each with equal injustice and ferocity contends for his natural superiority. Yet, Peter the Great was compelled to acknowledge in a commoner a military genius which far esclipsed that of all of his nobles and the Southern white slave-holder has been compelled to admit that "if the niggers" are not restrained by force, they will eclipse in noble achievement the best blood of the South." Thus, the fight between the individualist, clamoring for individual soverignty, and the true socialist goes on, and the result is not difficult to determine. The rights of the masses as against the individual must prevail. Brute-force must flee before conscience and thought. Anarchy and Nihilism and individualism cannot thrive in a Republic. As Jefferson wisely says in his stigmatization of slavery, "the Almighty has no attribute which can take sides with us in such a contest."

The Editor of THE BEE is an American citizen, pure and simple. He is a firm believer in the rights of man. Parties come and go. Issues are made to suit and meet conditions. The colored man has made wonderful progress since his emancipation. Equal to any nation upon this earth. He is a coward, we are free to admit, which is his only failure. The Editor of THE BEE as he said last week, he is for the negro, notwithstanding his condition. If the Democratic party wins, what is the negro to expect? If the Socialist party triumphs, what then? If the Republican party maintains its hold, will it do better than it has done? The Editor of THE BEE is for the negro in his depressed condition.

IT WON'T WORK.

The fatality of mental reservation has manifested itself in West Virginia. The octogenarian would-be vice president announced that the campaign, so far as West Virginia was concerned, should be conducted without the *mistura diabolica*, or "color question." The Democratic platform was constructed and the peculiar crime and the peculiar question were not referred to. Ostensibly the Democratic platform announced *real* issues—tax reform, restraint of corporations and labor rights. The state convention adjourned and even the Hon. Stephen B. Elkins could find but little in the platform to criticise. In West Virginia, at least, the negro question was eliminated, or at least, subordinated to other issues omre transcendent, not to say more practical. Candidate for vice president, Davis, was pleased. His wishes, or at least his policy had been adopted. The delegates returned to their homes and the first question which confronted them was, "have you eliminated the 'niggers?'" They had considered internal taxation and internal improvements and schools, and about everything which constitutes the legitimate interests of the state, but they had left out the all-absorbing negro question; this fearful contagion, which had recently assumed such alarming proportions. Hence the whites were disappointed. Davis had in deference to the forty thousand colored miners, ordered that the color question should be kept in the background. But the disappointed negrophobists did not propose to let so important a matter drop. Notwithstanding the wisdom of the policy of keeping dark the negro question, although, to carry the state, it may be necessary to secure the support of 40,000 colored miners, yet under the inspiration "I don't like a 'nigger' no how," the hot-headed Democrats raised the race issue and contended that Parker and Davis must be elected, if at all, on that issue. The consequence has been that all over the state of West Virginia the tocsin has been sounded that "the negro must be disfranchised." Under the circumstances it is not difficult to determine the result. The 40,000 colored miners constitute a mass which it will be difficult to offset. They will vote against Parker and Davis not because they believe that Davis is so bad, but because they have discovered that Davis is only an instrument in the hands of a rabid negro-hating class who would rather see the "nigger" eliminated from politics than see Davis in the White House. Here we see that Davis, who may have been honest in his desire to have the race issue kept out of the canvass, was unable to restrain the hatred and race prejudice of the rank and file of the Democrats. There is only one course for the colored voter of West Virginia to pursue, and that is to assure, in so far as he is able to administer it, a quietus to the Democrats of the state. That they will do so admits of no conjecture. If they are not the unworthy citizens they are represented by their enemies, we may expect to see them "stand pat" upon the platform of equal rights before the law and do their best toward consigning to oblivion Parker and all of his Egyptian hosts. Trickery may succeed at times, but it will not count this time. Murder will out.

JUDGE PARKER'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Address of Judge Alton B. Parker, accepting the Democratic party's nomination for president is a model of conservatism and moderation. There are many passages in it that can not fail to meet the approval of all who love liberty. The country is to be congratulated on the fact that the candidates of both parties are committed to well-known and well-established principles of Republican institutions and human freedom. Judge Parker has been an able and high minded judicial officer. But as he points out in his speech of acceptance, the government is separated into three branches, co-ordinate, but independent, each having functions different from the other; and it follows from this that a person who had discharged the functions of one branch of the government acceptably, might, by temperment and habit, be totally unfitted to administer another branch of the government. And so it may be that although Judge Parker is an able and upright judge, he would not be a firm and successful executive. But as we said in the beginning, there are some real good things in his address of acceptance. For instance, his definition of liberty is excellent. Here it is: "Liberty, as understood in this country, means not only the right of freedom from actual servitude, imprisonment and restraint, but the right of one to use his faculties in all lawful ways, to live and work where he will and to pursue any lawful trade or business. These essential rights of life, liberty and property are not only guaranteed to the citizen by the constitution of each of the several states, but the states are by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, forbidden to deprive any person of any one of them without due process of law." Here we have the Democratic nominee for the presidency taking his stand on the same article of the constitution by which the Republicans propose to remedy the wrong of disfranchisement. The part of the Fourteenth Amendment relating to reduction of representation in Congress is as binding as the part which guarantees due process and equal protection. Whether or not Judge Parker had the colored man in mind when he used the language we have quoted above, we do not know. The habit of making an exception in the case of the colored man is so general that we never know if the colored man is included in any plan, benefit or principle, unless he be specifically mentioned. We should like to see Judge Parker enlarge on this point in his letter of acceptance, and make his use of "persons" so plain that the colored man might feel that the candidate of the Democracy considered him a "person." But for men of the Tillman and Vardaman stripe, the Democratic party might stand some chance of winning this fall. These men are a handicap that the party will hardly be able to overcome.

THE NEGRO ATTORNEY.

Whatever may be the existing prejudice in this city against the colored people, THE BEE is prepared to state that the colored attorney is treated with the greatest consideration and respect by the Court. If there is any cause to complain, that is, the colored attorney, it is against himself. There are a few of them who will not respect themselves, and in a great degree they do things against each other. We congratulate the Bar Association, which is composed of all white lawyers, for its fairness towards the colored attorneys.

From the lowest to the highest court the judges give the colored attorney equal show and consideration, and very often, in many cases, the judges are very liberal toward him. It is the duty of the colored attorney to do all in his power to improve his condition if he wants to hold the respect and confidence of the courts. In no other city in the United States is the colored attorney given greater latitude than what he receives in this city. Notwithstanding the fact that no colored attorney is a member of the bar, there seems to be a community of interest between the white and colored attorney, and we are of the opinion that the day will soon come when there will be no cause for two bar associations.

AN ARTFUL DODGER.

Bishop Walters is a most artful dodger. In an interview which we see in some of Booker Washington's personal organs, the Bishop is both for and against Mr. Washington, but rather more for than against. He says Thomas Nelson Page and a few malevolent newspapers mistake Mr. Washington's attitude. We should be really grateful if the Bishop would be so kind as to give us his authority for this statement. We know that Mr. Washington does not favor mixed schools, because we have his denial of Hobson's charge to that effect. But we understand Mr. Washington as Thomas Nelson Page interprets him in the McClure Magazine article, and we have seen no denial from Mr. Washington. If Bishop Walters can point us to such a denial, we shall be glad to publish it. But we shall accept no vicarious disclaimers.

tune, besides being an accomplished newspaper man, is a farmer of no mean achievement. He has cultivated oranges and pineapples in Florida, and a mint bed and cherries in New Jersey. Surely the *Post* would welcome a Secretary of Agriculture who is not insensible to the popular taste.

OUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The citizens of the District of Columbia should congratulate themselves on their local government and those who have its entire supervision. There is no government in the United States that is conducted any better than the government of the District of Columbia. Our government is conducted by three men of undisputed integrity, who certainly watch the interest of the people. Out of the large appropriation that is annually made by Congress, every cent is accounted for and not one charge of misappropriation is made against any of these high officials.

Mr. Macfarland is a Christian gentleman. Mr. West is a man of the highest integrity, and Col. Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner, is a straight-forward business man.

The other branches of the local government, the assessor, tax collector, and our Chief of Police, respectively, are men above suspicion; who are watching every interest of the people.

A GREAT WOMAN.

The greatest woman in this or any other country among the negroes and equal to any white woman, is Mrs. Maggie Walker, president of St. Luke's Bank, in Richmond, Va., and the organizer of the St. Lukes, an organization that is an honor to the colored people. Mrs. Walker is not only a business woman, but a diplomat who has benefitted the lowly and struggling men and women of her race, by organizing them into a society which will be a monument to posterity. She has made intelligent men and women out of the ignorant. She has taught the negro aristocracy that there is true manhood and true womanhood among the working classes of her people. The convention that met in this city is a living example of the worth and value of this great and noble woman. Long live St. Lukes.

CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Messrs. Harry Clark and J. H. Williamson have just issued a campaign book for the benefit of the Republican party. It is well written, and it contains many things that the negroes should read. Just how much they will be benefitted it remains to be seen. The introductory to the new book is written by the Hon. Judson W. Lyons. The book contains the handsome faces of the authors, together with those of Messrs. Lyons, Dancy, Adams, John P. Green, and Harry S. Cummings. THE BEE congratulates the authors as enterprising young men, and hope that Chairman Cortelyou, whose handsome face occupies the front page, will reward their labors if he should win the great fight before him.

It is with a feeling of disgust that the *Washington Post* takes up the suggestion of the *New York Sun* that in the event of the election of Parker, it may be expected that D. B. Hill and W. S. Devery will be given cabinet offices. The *Post* asks: "But how does it follow that a Democratic president next year should appoint Devery and Hill to his cabinet any more than that a Republican president should appoint Addicks, or the New York negro, T. T. Fortune, or any of the cut-throat Pennsylvania bosses?" The *Post* is very unhappy in its comparisons, and as to "the New York negro, T. T. Fortune," we now nominate him as our candidate for Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. For-

An impression has gotten abroad that William Pickens, who graduated at Yale this year is the only race Phi Beta Kappa man. This is a mistake. Wm. M. Trotter, editor of the *Boston Guardian*, is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and so far as we know is the first colored man in the United States to achieve that distinction. If any one knows of an earlier one, THE BEE would be glad to have the information.

The reception to Mrs. Terrell has stimulated the organization of classes for the study of French and German during the coming winter. This is as it should be. The acquisition of a foreign language is a showy, but substantial acquirement, and it is not as difficult as people think. Labor and persistence tell the story.

The *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, in speaking of the visit of Hon. John P. Green to Cleveland, says, in part:

"Hon. John P. Green, United States postage stamp agent, who is stationed in Washington, is the guest of his son, William R. Green, of Elsinore street, East Cleveland. Mr. Green is taking a ten days' rest preparatory to entering into the national campaign. Discussing the political situation as viewed from a Washington standpoint, Mr. Green said: "We believe in Washington that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Fairbanks will be triumphantly elected in the fall. In Washington the news of the whole country is focalized, and the Washington *Post* is about as well acquainted with the political sentiment in the country as any newspaper. The *Post* conceded in an editorial referring to the endorsement of the Republican nominees by the *New York Sun* on the 12th inst, that Mr. Roosevelt would be re-elected next fall. But it is understood by every one that this result cannot be effected without strenuous effort on the part of all Republicans."

DEVISES A NEW MEDAL.

General Staff Gets Up a Substitute for the Old Form Which Has Been Copied So Generally.

A new design for a government medal of honor has been adopted. It is to take the place of the old medal which has been copied so generally by outside military and social organizations. The emblem of the Grand Army is said to be an almost exact duplicate of the old medal of honor. The new design is the work of the general staff, and is said to be entirely satisfactory to the limited number of people who have seen it.

Congress made an appropriation of $12,000 at the last session for the manufacture of a new lot of medals which are to be issued to replace those now out, provided the soldiers desire to exchange them. General Gillespie, formerly chief of engineers, has been the leader in the movement to adopt a new design for the medal of honor.

Bids have been asked from a number of manufacturers on the cost of furnishing a large number of the medals, and the proposals will be opened at the war department shortly. The new medal, which is to be made from light gun metal, is a distinct departure from the old pattern.

ALIENS FILL OUR PRISONS.

Report of Commissioner of Immigration Shows a Startling Condition of Affairs.

A startling condition of affairs is shown by a recent report of Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent. It shows the number of aliens in confinement in penal and charitable institutions in the United States during the first four months of the present year, and deal only with those aliens who have been in this country less than five years.

There are confined in the institutions covered by the report 28,939 males and 15,643 females, all of whom have not become citizens of the United States. Of this number 3,395 are imprisoned for grave offenses, 5,636 for minor crimes, while 20,279 are insane and 14,604 are paupers.

New York leads in the percentages, with Boston second and Philadelphia third. The investigation is being continued.

FINED FOR PUBLIC HUG.

Kentucky Judge Admonishes Young Mountaineer for Embracing Sweetheart on the Street.

Edward McKeehan, a young mountaineer of Lexington, Ky., was fined three dollars and costs for hugging his sweetheart, Lena Brown, in public. When the girl, who is about 16 and very pretty, arrived from Jackson, the seat of Kentucky's bloody Hargis-Cockrill feud, she was approached by McKeehan and they embraced each other fondly.

Later in the evening they were seen on Main street, passionately kissing and hugging. A policeman took them to the station, where the girl told Judge Riley she had not seen her sweetheart since the breaking out of the feud, when he was forced to leave Jackson.

Judge Riley allowed her to go, but fined the young man and admonished him to be more careful.

Hint for the Wise.

Physicians are alarmed at the high rate of infant mortality in New York. Wise babies will continue to be born in Chicago, remarks the Daily News of that city, and spend their early years here, even if they do expect to live in New York later on.

Prof. M. E. Weatherless is at East Rodford, Va.

Judge Raymond, of Altoona, Pa., is in the West.

Mr. Edward G. Nolle has gone to Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Nellie Morgan has returned from her vacation.

Mrs. Nellie Morgan has returned from her vacation.

Mrs. Arthur Baston will take her vacation next month.

Dr. C. C. Stewart left the city this week for Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. Napoleon Marshall left the city Sunday for Boston, Mass.

Miss Fannie Cornish left for Boston, Mass., Monday morning.

Col. Stewart M. Lewis will go to Wilmington, Del., next month.

Mr. Henry D. Pryor will leave the city for the east in a few days.

Register J. W. Lyons will speak in Battle Creek Michigan in September.

Hon. John P. Greene left for Cleveland, O., yesterday, to be gone ten days.

Dr. H. S. Harris, of Petersburg, Va., is in the city attending the St. Lukes Council.

Mrs. Sadie Pleasants and her two children left for Summit Point, W. Va., Saturday.

The Misses Smith have moved in their new home on Massachusetts avenue northwest.

Over five hundred delegates of the Order of St. Luke were in the city this week.

Dr. Sam M. Pierce, of the Northwest, is in the country with his wife and children.

A reception will be tendered Miss Laura Morrison by Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Harris, next week.

Mrs. White, of Georgia, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack M. Ryan, has returned home.

Mr. Henry Brodis was the gentleman to dance the prize dance with Miss Peyton, and won the cake.

Prof. M. Grant Lucus has just retruned from Maryland. He will return with his wife and children in a few days.

Mr. Henry D. Pryor, of the Government Printing Office, will leave the city next week for his home in Virginia.

There was a large crowd at the reception and picnic of the Personal Liberty League at the Colliseum on last Tuesday.

Mrs. Fannie Mitchell will leave the city today for Waterfall, Va. She will remain two weeks the guest of her brother and sister.

W. A. Ricks, the efficient secretary of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, S. W., is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Miss Annette M. Brown, one of Washington's fascinating belles, is recuperating in Boston. She is the recipient of much attention.

Miss Laura Morrison was tendered a card party on Monday evening by her cousin, Mr. Robert M. Harris, at 1337 V street northwest.

Miss Emma Richardson left the city for Longport, N. J. She will not return until September. She was accompanied by Miss Hattie Cornish.

Miss Lizzie Colen of 812 3d st. n.w. has gone to spend a month on the Chesapeake Bay and then she will go to Niagara Falls.

Col. James Lewis and his daughter left New Orleans, La., last week for Boston, Mass. They will probably stop in this city on their return.

Mrs. Minnie Mason left the city Wednesday last. She will visit New York City and some of the seaside resorts before returning home.

The picnic by a committee from the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church at Green Willow Park, Anacostia, was well attended on last Tuesday.

Miss Andella Payton won the prize cake at the picnic given by the Grid Iron Club at Lake View Park on last Monday afternoon. There was a watermelon contest.

Col. Richard D. Goodman, who is authority of Masonry, is doing all in his power to establish the headquarters of the compacts in this city. Col. Goodman is a worker.

Lemuel C. Davis, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has been seriously ill for several weeks, at his home, Pierce Place northwest. His many friends hope for his early recovery.

Miss Hattie Clark, formerly of Charleston, S.C., left the city this week. She will visit friends in Brooklyn and New York City. She will also visit Atlantic city and Philadelphia.

Mrs. P. M. Mitchell, of Savannah, Ga., daughter and son, arrived in the city Friday. They have taken a suit of rooms with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Mitchell, at 1335 V street northwest, where they will be pleased to see their many friends.

Mrs. Maggie Walker, the leading business woman in the United States, and president of the St. Lukes Bank, in Richmond, Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Pryor, 1616 Vermont avenue northwest. She has been royally entertained since her visit to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, 1615 Fourth street northwest, tendered a reception to Miss S. Murray, of Baltimore, who was visiting friends in this city, on last Friday evening. It was an enjoyable occasion for the many friends who had been invited to meet her.

Mr. Harry S. Cummings, of Baltimore, Md., was tendered a banquet in Odd Fellows Hall on last Tuesday evening by a number of admiring friends. The master of ceremonies was Mr. Richard E. S. Toomy. The first speaker was Prof. Keely Miller, of Howard University. Mr. Cummings was introduced and said, in part, as follows:

"If I performed the task imposed upon me at Chicago with any degree of satisfaction to you," said he, "it was but the performance of my duty to my race and party. It was an honor in that Republican convention, composed of the brains of the country, to take an active part and to give expression of my opinion of the present and the next President of the United States.

"We are now ushered into a campaign bringing more menaces to the colored race than any campaign since our race was accorded its freedom. At no time since the negro enjoyed suffrage has a campaign been fraught with more significance than this. If the enemy is determined in one thing, it is to nullify the freedom given us. Not content with disregard for the protection given us by the Fifteenth Amendment, they have pushed the fight to the North.

"We have felt it already in Maryland, and its shadow was seen but the other day in West Virginia. Who can tell but that it will next appear in Delaware or New Jersey? Therefore, I say, at no time have our rights been assailed as now, and you ought to be industrious, that those who are our friends may be successful at the polls.

"Fortunate we are that Theodore Roosevelt is president of the United States. He, above all other men who have taken the oath of office, has carried out that oath to the letter. We misunderstand and underestimate Mr. Roosevelt if we think he is only the friend of the colored man; he is the friend of humanity; he is the friend of the downtrodden, be he negro, Jew, or Gentile. He believes in according to every man his rights.

"If you would be faithful to the bones of your fathers, mouldering beneath the sod, and true to the future generations, you will do all in your power to see that President Roosevelt is elected.

SOCIAL CHAT.

Mr. Lewis Reed, of the Government Printing Office, is quite indisposed.

Mr. Thos. J. Abrams, of the G. P. O., has returned from camp looking well.

Mr. Paul Smith, of the G. P. O., reported for duty Saturday after spending two weeks vacation in the mountains.

Dr. S. M. Pierre is drinking sulphur water and smoking Havanna's under the shady trees of Westmoreland county, Virginia.

We regret very much our congenial friend, Arthur F. Boston, is numbered with the sick.

Dr. U. J. Daniels, has, from all reports, something up his sleeve.

Mr. W. J. Iverson, the Y. M. P. L's popular chairman, is on the sick list.

Mrs. Arthur F. Boston entertained a few friends last Sunday.

Mr. Lincoln Alexander, chairman of the late excursion, was equal to the emergency.

Miss Mamie Sidney, though indisposed, is quite an entertainer.

Mrs. S. M. Pierre and her little son, Samuel, will recuperate in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Miss Mattie R. Bowen will not go to Great Britain. When last heard from she was on Bunker Hill Monument, in Boston, Mass. She is endeavoring to get liberal inspiration from it.

CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

United efforts, mutual benefits should be the war-cry of the colored American of the Twentieth Century. If the time hasn't arrived now, it never will.

The Ill. H. C. Scott, 33d degree grand master of the D. C. Masons, and G. G. H. P. of R. A. Masons, of the United States and Canada, left Sunday for a 15-day trip to Massachusetts to inspect the Blue Lodges there under his Grand Lodge. He will then proceed to Maine to continue his inspection of Masonic matters, etc.

The Ill. J. F. Johnson, 33d degree D. G. Master of F. A. A. A. Y. Masons (compack) for the D. C., is one of our well-known citizens. His cut will appear soon in this paper with his history—*we rest here.*

The several different secret orders in the United Sattes have a grand total membership of 6,724,065 in 114,687 established lodges. (This does not include the secret orders among the colored brother).

J. P. Morgan's greatest rival in the iron world is Miss Antoinette B. Krupp, of the gun work, in Germany.

The deadly streets of New York, according to official figures, cost the city of New York one life per day to keep the traffic of the streets moving.

The true Mason will be slow to anger and easy to forgive, he will stay his falling brother by gentle administration and warn him with kindness of approaching danger.

Caller—We are very rich, and we wish to marry our daughter to a count, a marquis, or a duke.

Clerk—(with dignity)—You are in the wrong office, this is a matrimonial agency. You will find the International Purchasing Agency two doors to the left.

The Grand Commandery of K. T. of Kentucky met at Louisville and elected officers—M. E. Sir., W. H. Mayo, elected R. E. G. C. of Frankfort. Em. Sir, Geo. Sutton, E. G. Recorder.

American railroad accidents in the first quarter of 1904 resulted in the killing of 919 persons, and 12,444 were injured.

Judge Parker takes a plunge in cold water every morning and spends the rest of the day in political hot water.

A lock of Bryan's hair has been sold for $65. There are some Democrats that would give a good many times that amount for what hair D. B. Hill has left, with scalp attached.

A Washington State Judge eloped with the wife of a friend, gave her a divorce and then married her.

The unknown army of veterans eligible for pensions under the age pension will not exceed 25,000.

Major Taylor, colored, the champion bicycle rider of the world, has made money and saved it.

A newspaper clipping bureau of New York has collected 8,714 newspaper stories about the late Senator Hanna since his death. These clippings arranged in an album of 3,312 pages, consisting of 8 volumes, consisting of 16,321,536 words.

The oldest tree in the world is at Adnuradhapura, Ceylon. It was planted 245 B. C., and is 2,149 years old.

A Little Rock Negro, Wm. Pickens, who recently graduated from Yale with high honors, has been elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

John D. Strassburg, the oldest post office employe began work in the Louisville post office in 1843. He has never been promoted.

Some 64 miles of the coast of Tunis, a cluster of little islands were discovered by a Frenchman named Clements, who lived there for a number of years. The French government annexed them and appointed Clements as the inspector of fishing, register of the harbor and teacher.

The Czar—Why did you lose that battle?

General Zolticoff—The Japanese attacked us in our rear. I was informed that they attacked you in front. Y-e-s, but that was our rear when they got there.

The D. G. Lodge of Texas, I. O. O. F., met last week at Marshall. The brethren collected during the year ending July 31, 1904, $15,950.67; paid to beneficiaries, $12,000.00; balance in hand, $3,363.02.

Judge Parker, the Democratic nominee, is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church. A few Sundays ago he was passing the collection plate in his church. He had not gone far before he came to a little negro, who gave his penny likewise. It is now up to some of the yellow journals to raise a tempest in a tea pot concerning the race issue.

Rev. John S. Bledsoe, of Waxahachie, Texas, died recently, he was 94 years and has been a Baptist minister for 60 years. He organized 26 churches among our people and baptized 2,500 converts.

It appears like the Southern white brother in the Sunny South has been indulging in the peonage system in different parts of the South. The Department of Justice of the United States has investigated with the result that 20 or more have been turned loose and have returned home. (The Peonage system is a new system of slavery practiced in the South by the ex-Rebels of today).

Keep your heads and behave, said Ben Tillman (a man who has never known the rudiments of good behavior).

A speciment of the sequoia tree has been found which is 36 feet in diameter and 400 feet high.

The lion is the emblem of England, and the unicorn of Scotland. On the union of Scotland and England in 1603, one of the lions were removed from the British coat of arms, and the Unicorn substituted.

In the 30 years from 1870 to 1890, the population of this country doubled, while its wealth more than trebled. The increase being more than $64,000,000,000, or enough to create nearly 100,000,000 new millionaires.

A rosary has been brought home recently from Tibet. It comes from Lhasa and is formed of 113 rings made from the skulls of 133 priests.

Platonic friendships are a compromise with Cupid in which he is sure to win his point sooner or later.

The Ill P. B. Brooks, 33d degree M. D., has returned from camp looking brown as a berry. The Dr. is one of our popular physicians of the city.

There is a new Messiah who holds the fort at Spaxton, a village in Somersetshire, England. The services are carried out in a chapel designated the abode of Love. Among the worshipers there is a Russian Countess and many handsome English women (Yum, Yum).

The rifle of Kit Carson is in the possession of Montezuma Lodge, F. A. A. M. of Santa Fe., N. M., which was organized in 1840.

Florence Nightingale celebrated her 84th birthday recently.

The youngest daughter of Prof. Mersheyeffesky, the well-known Russian educator, was hung recently at fortress at Schlusselburg for high treason, every effort has been made by the Russian authorities to keep the matter from the public.

The Supreme Grand Court of Herines of Jerico of the Adoptive Rite of Masonry for the United States and Canada, was held in Chicago, Ill., recently, after transacting much business the supreme officers were elected for the term of three years. Washington, D. C., got one of the officers in the person of Mrs. John S. Brent, first vice worthy supreme grand matron.

A telegram from Djibouti states that King Menelik of Abyssinia has treated Henry Ellis, the colored companion of Mr. Loomis, with great honors, and given him royal presents to be conveyed to President Roosevelt. These include some young lions. This matter of Mr. Ellis virtually gives him the powers and title of an ambassador.

Two-fifths of the Porto Ricans are colored, either pure negro or mulattoes, which is a trifle larger than in Cuba, but smaller than in the sugar producing British West Indies Islands.

The rupture between the Vatican and France will be followed by the withdrawal of diplomatic relations between Rome and Paris.

The agreement relating to war balloons having terminated, Russia and Japan are now free to use them. The developments will be watched by American military strategists.

Last month Past Grand Master Harris was called from labor to reward. Deceased was P. G. M. of Tennessee Masons, and very prominent in other organizations.

The Masonic Carnival of Colored Masons was held at Memphis, Tenn., and was a grand affair. The brethren had parades and meetings, etc. While the craft is having these good times they should not forget the Ancient Landmarks.

The Supreme Council of Sov. Insp. Generals of the 33d degree of Free Masonry for the Western and N. W. J. of the United States and Canada, held a grand session at St. Louis, Mo., August 12. Ill. M. F. Fields, M. P. S. G. C. presiding; considerable business being transacted.

The Grand Chapter O. E. S. of Tenn., 55 Chapters in the state in good working order. Tennessee was the first state in the United States that a Colored Chapter for colored ladies was ever organized.

Ill. Simon Poacher, 32d degree member of Jonathan Davis Consistory and Simon Commandery, No. 1 K. T., is away on his annual leave. Sir Poacher is a courteous and magnaminous Sir Knight.

Earth as a food is said to be commonly consumed not only in China, New Caledonia and New Guinea, but in the Malay Archipelago as well.

Judge (sternly)—Didn't I tell you the last time you were here that I never wanted you to come before me again?

Prisoner—Yes, sir, but I couldn't make the policeman believe it.

After an illness of more than a month Hon. W. H. Parham, of Cincinnati, O., died. For many years he was connected with school. He was prominent in Masonic circles, at one time was a member of the Ohio Legislature.

Last month Ill. Roderigo Wilkinson, 33d degree G. D. J. G. of A. A. S. R. for Northern District of Cal., did some work in the higher degrees. He was assisted by the Ill. Jas. E. Francis, 33d degree Inspector General A. A. S. R.

A Spanish war veteran drew the first homestead in the Rosebud agency in South Dakota.

The latest report is that Ben Tillman will be unable to take part in the campaign on account of throat trouble. This is what he gets for routing over the

Continued on Last Page.

NOT in the TRUST

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This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs, Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this Ice. we can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

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RELATED TO EMPEROR

AUSTRIAN BARON PUBLISHES BOOK IN PROOF OF ASSERTION.

Formerly Worked as a Waiter at Buda-Pesth—Gives Up Military Career for Life of Adventure—Now an Agent.

Baron Ernest von Wallburg, of Austria, who claims to be the son of Archduke Ernest, the brother of Archduke Banier, cousin of the Austrian emperor, has published a book in which he tries to establish the morganatic marriage of his putative father with Baroness von Wallburg, which he claims was solemnized just before the war of 1866.

The book bears the title "A Judicial Crime." Among the incidents of his life as an infant, he states that for seven years he lived with his mother, the baroness. After her death the archduke had to go to the Bohemian war, and as soon as Ernest was ready to enter a military college he was solemnly warned to forget past friendships, and to say that his father was a colonel who died on the battlefield at Konigratz.

After 1877, the baron states, he used to spent his vacations at the archduke's residence in Vienna. But the prince proposed that he wed a court lady much older than he was, whereupon he rebelled and was severely punished, with the consequence that he gave up his military career and began life of adventure.

Finally the princess of Montleart, an aunt of the archduke, found his lodgings and visited him, telling him she was his aunt, and promising him protection and help. After her death he tried again to see his father at Brixen, but was expelled from the castle by the archduke. Without a cent he returned again to Vienna, where he earned his living for several years, first as an insurance agent, then as a conductor, collector, railroad guard, and finally as a waiter in a cafe. At present he is selling agent for a publishing house of the Austrian capital.

An interesting evidence of his claim is to be found in the assertion, backed by facts, that the archduke sent him a Viennese lawyer while he was employed as a waiter in Buda-Pesth, asking him to come to the capital with his wife and family, as the archduke intended to provide for the education of his children. The offer was refused, but the publication of the story will go a long way toward establishing his claim, and may perhaps bring him riches after the death of Archduke Ernest.

TWINS 87 YEARS OF AGE.

Julius H. and Junius N. Benham Celebrate Birthday—Their Remarkable Resemblance.

Julius H. and Junius N. Benham, probably the oldest twins in the United States, celebrated the eighty-seventh anniversary of their birth with a shore dinner which they gave to several of their friends at a summer resort near Bridgeport, Conn. The party was a merry one, but not the least active of those present were the two hale old men, who look alike, dress alike, speak alike, and, some of their friends say, think alike.

The Benhams were born on July 8, 1817, in Middlebury, Conn. Both are hearty and actively attend to the care of their extensive property in this city and vicinity. Both are more than six feet tall, stand very straight, and, except for their snow-white hair and beard, there is nothing about them to indicate how many years they have lived.

Having learned the building trade in this city, the brothers came here in April, 1834. They built many of Bridgeport's important structures, including three churches, the largest of which, the South Congregational church, stands directly opposite their office. Several business blocks in Stamford and New London still stand as records of their youthful energy. They come of a long-lived family. Their grandfather lived to be 94 years old; their father, Trueman Benham, was 88 and their mother 96 when death called them, and their only brother died at the age of 86. Steady habits, temperance in all things, and hard work is the cause ascribed by the brothers for their present excellent health and ripe old age.

CHOKES SNAKE TO DEATH.

Frantic Mother Saves Baby's Life in Battle with Rattler Near Altoona, Iowa.

Seeing the life of her three-year-old daughter in danger, Mrs. Robert Benson, wife of a farmer near Altoona, Ia., attacked and killed with her bare hands a rattlesnake three feet long. The fight was terrific and the life of the baby, which had been bitten, was saved only by prompt medical attention.

Mrs. Benson was at work when she heard her little one prattling something about a rattle. Going to where the baby was on the grass, she saw the huge snake in front of it. The tail gave its customary warning and as the little one innocently attempted to slap the snake it plunged and buried its fangs in the little bare knee of the child.

Struck with horror, the mother grasped the reptile by the throat and held the writhing thing in her hands till life had been choked out. The snake had seven rattles.

Not in the Same Class.

For a steady, consistent casualty record, however, says the Chicago Chronicle, the gasoline can has the Russo-Japanese war beaten a mile.

MEN WILL SOON FLY.

LATEST PROPHECY OF INVENTOR JOHN P. HOLLAND.

Promises Aerial Machines Within Five Years at $10 Each That Will Be Safer Than Bicycles—Description of Apparatus.

John P. Holland, inventor of a submarine torpedo boat, announces that his flying machines will not cost more than ten dollars, and that within five years men will be flying from New York to Chicago in a day. His apparatus consists of four wings with bamboo frames, which will be attached to the arms and waist of the person using them. The apparatus will not weigh more than 25 pounds, and he declares any man will be able to use it on sight and fly without any elaborate preliminary training.

Mr. Holland has been working on the problem for 34 years and has made four different types of flying machines only to discard them because the principle was wrong. In his fifth effort he has adopted the aeroplane principle after a long study of birds in flight. He is holding back the details of the construction of his flying machine until the government grants him a patent.

In discussing his apparatus Mr. Holland said: "This flying machine, or whatever you want to call it, will consist of four wings. Those with which the first trials soon will be conducted will be in two sizes, one pair seven and the other ten feet long. This will give a spread of from 15 to 20 feet from tip to tip. They will be applied directly to the person in such a manner that appropriate muscles will manipulate them without more exertion than is necessary for ordinary walking. In fact, the operation will be far less exhausting than walking, for the violent part of it will be only during the starting or ascending and while the person is descending. In less than five years man will spread his wings and fly like a bird. Without any more exertion than is required by the act of ordinary walking he will make flights at the rate of from 50 to 100 miles an hour. He will fly to Chicago in a day. He will make a short flight to Washington to see his friends and will fly back in time for supper, all without more trouble or energy than would be expended in the same time at walking; probably without as much exertion.

"Only in case speed is required will there be need for exertion in flying. There will be no mechanism for supplying great power. The wings will be attached directly to the body at the arms and about the hips. This harness or attaching gear will be easy and comfortable for a man, though scarcely adapted to the use of women in their present costume. The wings will be made of bamboo frames of a special quality. I experimented with steel tubing, but found it too heavy when made of the requisite strength. Simplicity will be the chief characteristic of all the gear, and it will be possible to produce it at a moderate price, within the reach of everybody. In motion, after the first few strokes of ascent, the flyer will be much in the attitude of lying face downward. He will distribute his weight between the two sets of wings and will soar in that position. Descending will be accomplished at an angle in most cases, and it will be possible to alight without the slightest jar. Beating the wings in the opposite direction to that used in ascent will permit descent nearly erect. It will be as easy for a man after practice to fly right into his office window as to alight on the street at his door. The entire apparatus will weigh something less than 25 pounds and cost not to exceed ten dollars."

FOR SAFETY OF TRAVELERS

Device of Berlin Underground Electric Railway to Render Third Rail Harmless.

The Berlin elevated and underground electric railway has installed in the driver's compartment a short circuiting switch, so that the current passing along the third rail may be earthed and the fuses blown at the power station, thus rendering the section dead. An alternative means of short circuiting is afforded by a portable bar which is provided with insulating brushes of some length, and which can be placed by the driver across the third and return rails. These devices are intended only for use in the tunnel sections of the railway if it should be necessary for passengers to alight from a train and proceed to the next station, or to the escape shafts which are being formed between the stations. The tunnels are now lighted from two independent circuits at intervals of 52 feet, and fire extinguishers are located in them at intervals of 325 feet. The hydrants and sand boxes at the stations have been doubled, and each station is directly connected with the fire brigade by means of an alarm wire. In addition to these arrangements the carriages are equipped with portable sand boxes and with other fire extinguishing appliances using water.

For Campaign Use.

The purchase of the Mexican volcano of Popocatapetl by an American syndicate awakens an apprehension, remarks the Chicago Tribune, that somebody expects a lively demand for brimstone to mix with the treacle as the amenities of the campaign gradually give way to the acrimonies.

Grows New Teeth at 106.

Henry Essler, 106 years old, of Newcastle, Wis., is cutting his third set of teeth. He reads without glasses and is as hale as most men 60 years old. He served in the Mexican war, was with Fremont in his trip across the continent in 1849 and fought in the civil war.

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Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, $5 up too $100; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnee Chaines, $7 up too $16; all [illegible]
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, $2.50 up too $25.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb bell Sleeve buttons, $3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, $2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Butons, $5 up; a little gem in each button
Gent's Diamond Studs, $7.50 up.
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from $4 up
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from $4 00 hal dozen up.
Ladies's Silver Watches, $4 and $5

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VIRGINIA GOLD ORE.

PRECIOUS MINERAL IS DISCOVERED IN A SECRET CAVE.

Find Is Made in Effort to Locate Jewels Said to Have Been Stolen from France in 1872 and Concealed Near Berryville.

Gold has been discovered near Berryville, Va., which assays $12 a ton, but it is believed that it will become more valuable as the vein is followed.

The discovery was made in an effort to locate jewels said to have been stolen from France in 1872. For 30 years there have been stories of these jewels having been concealed in the vicinity.

In the early 70's a Frenchman came to Berryville, then known as Battle Town. With him was a man servant. The Frenchman was a recluse, and it soon became gossip that he had some dark secret. After he had lived in Battle Town some time he moved to Winchester and later to Charlestown, W. Va. Then he disappeared and his abiding place was unknown. He was seen occasionally along the Shenandoah river or in the woods, but where he and his servant lived no one could say.

About this time there came a story from France to America of the theft of the jewels. It was said that they were stolen by a French nobleman who was a revolutionist and aided in inciting the people of France to riot. Suspicion was directed toward the Frenchman who had lived at Berryville. Detectives came from New York and other cities, but so well hidden were the Frenchman and his servant that neither was found. For some months the detectives searched, but to no avail.

Living just outside Berryville is Mrs. Hattie Dortcher, a woman of excellent standing in the community. While visiting an old school friend in Washington Mrs. Dortcher was introduced to a blind woman fortune teller. She told Mrs. Dortcher that there was great wealth to be found in a cave on her farm and told her how the cave could be found.

Going into the cave, men employed by Mrs. Dortcher found a skeleton of a man half a mile from the entrance. They discovered an iron box; cooking utensils and a river that flowed underground with such swiftness that no man could swim against it. Workmen pledged to secrecy were employed to dig in the cave, and in their digging they came upon a vein of gold, the first discovered in this part of the country. The gold was sent to Washington, and the first assay was $10 a ton. Then the vein became richer, and the second assay was $12 a ton.

So hard was the gold to obtain in this narrow and dark cave that the $12 assay would not pay, but Mrs. Dortcher did not abandon the work. Men are still working on the vein, and other men are endeavoring to effect a crossing of the river. These efforts have failed thus far, but the Dortchers are confident that when they are successful the jewels stolen from France will be found.

Bald Head Used as Billboard.

An individual with a bald head on which an advertisement was painted created scenes of a mildly sensational kind by sitting down in a Paris cafe one afternoon recently and placing his hat on a chair while he unconcernedly mopped his brow. As soon as a crowd collected he replaced his hat on his head and went to another cafe to repeat the trick.

Rival to Irish Potato.

Rivaling the Irish potato in flavor, exceeding it in production and furnishing at the same time from its blossoms an exquisite perfume, a new white potato is being exploited in France. Thornwell Haynes, United States consul, at Rouen, has reported it to the state department.

Burdensome Wealth.

A Long Island man paid $150 judgment in pennies. Whether he was trying to realize the weight of his obligation or bear the copper market is not apparent, remarks the New York Telegraph, but at any rate he made the other fellow sensible of the fact that wealth may be a burden.

WILL NOT SELL HIS SECRET

Ohio Counterfeiter Refuses to Tell How He Gave a Base Metal the True Ring of Gold.

A secret for which chemists would gladly give a fortune will be lost forever when death comes to the relief of old Bob Mason, now wasting away in the penitentiary hospital at Columbus, O. He is serving his fourth term for counterfeiting and once was caught turning out spurious dimes inside the prison walls. On his deathbed three years ago, Miles Ogle, king of the counterfeiters, confided to Mason the secret of a substance which turns silver and base metal to the color of gold When the assayers at Washington melted up several bogus double eagles, the handiwork of Mason, they were baffled by the presence of a mysterious reddish substance, giving the coin its true ring and weight. He declares he will never reveal the secret.

Mason was a confederate soldier, but has followed counterfeiting for 40 years and has made and lost fortunes.

TELEPHONE.

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OLD ORD and TREMONT, Pure Ry Whiskies.

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HISTORY OF AN OLD OAK.

Builder of Frigate Constitution Offered Seventy Dollars for It, But Didn't Get It.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

Standing on East street, Dedham, not far from the railroad, its majestic hight and massive trunk suggestive of its centuries of life, its gnarled and twisted limbs silently speaking of the countless storms it has survived, is the Avery oak, the most famous tree within the town, if not for miles around.

Older than the town itself, it has witnessed the passage of the red man and the coming of the white, the fading away of the primeval forest before the onmarch of civilization, the turning of

THE DEDHAM OAK.
(One of the Most Famous Trees in the New England States.)

crooked footworn paths into rolled roads and of wigwams into modern houses.

To-day the tree is the property of the town, in charge of the Dedham historical society.

Jonathan Avery, its owner in the latter years of the eighteenth century, kept it from forming a part of the famous American frigate Constitution, for an offer of $70 for the tree was rejected by him.

Its successive owners jealously guarded it until 1886, when Joseph W. Clark conveyed it to the town to be under the care of the Dedham Historical society. At the base the circumference is 25 feet and at a point five feet from the ground it measures 16 feet.

MANGOSTEEN A RARE FRUIT

Found Only in the Island of Jolo, But Impossible to Ship Because of Its Brittle Skin.

The mangosteen is a rare fruit found in the Island of Jolo. It is about the size of an orange, chocolate-colored and has an extremely brittle skin. Inside are four white sections, which contain a colorless fluid. It is said to be the rarest fruit known, and preservation for shipment is impossible. It is said that it is the only fruit which Queen Victoria never tasted.

The durian is another fruit peculiar to the Island of Jolo. It is described as about the size of a muskmelon, with the outside resembling a chestnut burr. The fruit is white and appears like cheese and Americans have named it the "vegetable limburger." It has not yet appeared on the New York market.

The bread fruit grows about the size of grapefruit and is present almost everywhere in the tropics. It forms the staple food of a considerable proportion of the natives of the Island of the sea. The pulp is mealy, but very nourishing, and many people eat scarcely anything else. It is a tree fruit and grows in small clusters. When ripe the fruit falls by its own weight.

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TRAINS "EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE ODD HOUR" TO

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*7.00 a.m. Diner, Pullman Sleeper.
†9.00 a.m. Buffet, Parlor, 5 hr. Train.
‡9.00 a.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
†11.00 a.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
*1.00 p.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
*3.00 p.m. "Royal Limited," All Pullman.
†4.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
*5.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Sleeper.
*8.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
*11.30 p.m. Sleepers.
*3.00 a.m. Sleepers.
Atlantic City, †7.00, †9.00, †11.00 a. m., †1.00, *3.00 p.m.

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR to Baltimore with Pullman service.

Week days: 3.00, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.20, 8.00, 8.35, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 10.05, 11.30, 11.35 p. m.

Sundays, 3.00, 7.00, 7.30, 11.30, 11.35 p. m. 1.00, 1.15, 3.00, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 11.00, 11.30, 11.35 p. m.

WESTWARD.

Leave Washington, from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C st.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST, *11.30 a.m., *7.30, p. m.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE *10.05 a.m. *4.05 p.m., *12.45 night.

PITTSBURG AND CLEVELAND *11.30 a.m., *9.150. m., and 12.40 night.

COLUMBUS *7.30 p. m.

WHEELING, *10.05 a.m., *7.30 p.m.

WINCHESTER *8.35 a. m., *4.05, †5.30 p. m.

ANNAPOLIS, week days, 8.00, 9.30 a.m., 2.00 noon, 6.00 p.m. Sundays, 8.35 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

REDERICK, *8.35, $9.15, $10.05, †11.00, a.m., 5 *4.05 †5.30 p.m.

HAGER TOWN, †10.05 a. m. and †5.30 p. m.

BOYD and way points, *8.35, $9.15 a. m., $1.15 †5.00, †5.30, $10.15, †11.30, p. m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points, $9.15 a. m., †12.50, $1.15, †3.30, †5.00, †5.30, †6.50, $7.35 $10.15, †11.30 p. m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, *8.35, $9.15, a. m., $1.15, †5.00., †5.30, p. m.

* Daily. † Except Sunday. ‡ Sunday only.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

1315 14th St. N. W., Washington, D.

CATCH AN UGLY MONSTER.

New Jersey Fishermen Let Hideous Thing Go for Seashore Attraction for the Summer.

Richard Harris sends word from Hope Creek, N. J., that he and his shad crew caught in their net a monster, the like of which has never been seen before in the bay. It was let go alive in the hope that it might find its way to some seaside resort and be captured as a season attraction.

Harris describes the monster as "the ugliest and most repulsive ever created." Its shape was triangular, about 18 inches broad at the head and graduated to the tail to a width of five inches. Its length was about four feet six inches, of a dirt color, and its flesh was soft and flabby. On top of the head was a horn seven inches long. There were three rows of teeth about a half inch in each jaw, and the mouth was big enough to take in a water bucket.

Lives on Water for 53 Days.

A case that is puzzling the medical profession is that of Jerome Penn, a business man of Washington C. H., Ohio, who has not taken food for 53 days. He has subsisted entirely upon drinking water. His mind is clear, but he is much emaciated. His inability to retain food on the stomach caused him to take the water diet.

Uruguay Coming to the Front.

In a two by six county like Uruguay 900 persons were killed in a small revolution. The Chicago Daily News remarks that Russia and Japan will have to do better than they have been doing or take a back seat.

Pointer for You

By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.

Do not go alone on excursions.

Every girl should protect herself.

Do not express too much anxiety.

Do not expect to please everybody.

Courtship is of short duration now.

Never introduce yourself to a male.

Do not imagine that you are pretty.

It is in bad taste to admire yourself.

Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl will command respect.

S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.

Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days only and hardly that.

D. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you,

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickled minded girl,

Norah. Do not be seafish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E, You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of purity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opiuion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become burdensome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alianated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

J. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be to proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced, Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to

DIPLOMAT BY TRADE.

KOGORO TAKAHIRA, JAPANESE MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

He Is a Man Who Does His Own Thinking and Indulges in Very Little Talking—Has Had Active Career.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

A Yankee of the orient and looks like Rudyard Kipling; this is Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington. This description may not appear complimentary, but first observation would suggest it. In progress, pluck and energy the Yankee predominates in the Japanese's character. The stocky frame, well-knit figure, strong, black eyebrows at first glance are reminiscent of the English author and poet. A close analysis of the minister's features, however, will not sustain the comparison.

As punctilious as the strictest rules of diplomacy require, the Japanese minister at the same time is the typical, common-sense, twentieth century business man in his legation home. He goes about the modern American house in a business sack coat and striped trousers; runs up and down stairs in the most unconventional way and interests himself with every detail of legation work.

"What's the news this morning?" is his first inquiry as he reaches the breakfast table.

At his plate he finds the Washington and Baltimore morning papers, and an hour or two later he receives those of Philadelphia and New York. He is an omniverous newspaper reader. He skims through dozens every day. Every "extra" cried on the streets must be bought and brought to him. He catches at a glance the most important items, and he runs through the papers with the instinct and trained sight of a veteran exchange editor. He studies them with especial view to catch public sentiment, especially that on the eastern situation. He believes in the newspaper as the popular educator of the day and as a diplomatist he recognizes its value in disseminating his side of any issue. Newspaper correspondents are welcomed at his legation.

Minister Takahira and his staff have not abandoned all their oriental customs, but retain with great reverence some of the ceremonies so popular in their fatherland. On the emperor's birthday pictures of the emperor and

KOGORO TAKAHIRA.
(The Mikado's Clever and Popular Minister at Washington.)

empress of Japan are placed in a conspicuous manner in the parlor and the minister, his household and suite pass before them, bowing low and according them the same courtesy and reverence they would were their sovereigns there in person. This custom having been observed, a legation dinner follows, in which Japanese dishes predominate, and the emperor and empress are toasted and patriotic speeches and sentiments are indulged.

The Japanese minister is a diplomat by profession, having entered the imperial service in 1876. He was trained in the foreign office at home and his career illustrates the success of his teaching. During the 28 years he has been in the diplomatic service he has held posts of high honor in China, Korea, Holland, Italy, Austria and the United States. He is a graduate of the best Japanese colleges at Tokio, and is a man of intellectuality and culture. He is learned in Chinese philosophy and language, as well as in that of his own country. He speaks and writes fluently in several European languages and is an able English scholar.

The Washington Star says that this is not his first service in Washington, as he was appointed attache to the Japanese legation in this country in 1879 and became its secretary in 1881. A brief review of his career illustrates the success that he has met with in the diplomatic service. He became secretary of the foreign office in 1883; was made charge d'affaires in Korea in 1885; acting consul general of Shanghai in 1887; chief of the political bureau of the foreign office in 1890; consul general at New York in 1891; minister resident to Holland in 1892; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy in 1894; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria in 1896; vice minister for foreign affairs in 1899, and appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States in 1900.

Bicycle Does Family Washing.

A bicycle is used to do the family washing for the family of H. G. Hitner, of Edinburg, Va. His wife has a rotary washing machine, and to this his bicycle is ingeniously attached. The clothes and soap and water having been put in the machine, Hitner mounts his stationary wheel, puffs on a cigar and pedals for about an hour. At the end of that time the washing is done.

OLD CAPE COD WINDMILL.

It Was Built in 1797 and Its Stones Grind as Fine a Grist as They Did Then.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

One of the most prominent landmarks on the elbow of Cape Cod is the old windmill of Chatham. It stands on one of the highest hills in the town, about half a mile southwest of the village proper, and a short distance from the shores of Stage harbor.

The high, grayish brown tower and bare arms of this mill can be seen many miles at sea on a clear day. Vessels going over the shoals, from south of Monomoy to northeast of Pollock rip, can see the mill.

The mill is one of the few remaining in use of the many that once dotted

OLD CHATHAM WINDMILL.
(It Was Built in 1797 and Still Is Used for Grinding Grain.)

the landscape on the cape. In 1849, when Thoreau, the naturalist, made an excursion down Cape Cod, he was much struck by the appearance of these useful structures. He says of them in his book "Cape Cod:"

"The most foreign and picturesque structures on the cape, to an inlander . . . are the windmills—gray-looking, octagonal towers, with long timbers slanting to the ground in the rear, and there resting on a cart wheel, by which their fans are turned round to face the wind. These appeared also to serve in some measure for props against its force. A great circular rut was worn around the building by the wheel."

The mills, to Thoreau, looked "like huge wounded birds, trailing a wing or a leg, and reminded one of pictures of the Netherlands. Being on elevated ground, and high in themselves, they serve as landmarks—for there are no tall trees, or other objects commonly, which can be seen at a distance in the horizon."

The Chatham mill was built in 1797 by Col. Godfrey, a prominent citizen of the town, and was for many years managed by him. His homestead, a low-browed Cape farmhouse, still stands at the base of the hill south of the mill, but the mill property has passed out of the family, and is now owned by a firm of grain dealers in Chatham. Every year, as of yore, its sails are bent, and it is put in commission to grind such grain as is brought to it by farmers, or is collected by its owners in the course of their business.

All its gear is in excellent repair, and the old stones grind as fine a grist as in the days when it represented the best type of mill known for the economical grinding of grain.

The great flour mills of the west were not dreamed of when this mill was built, but the grist that it ground when Chatham depended on it for its bread was quite as wholesome as any flour that comes to-day from the fancy mills of Minneapolis.

READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Western Headquarters of Republican National Committee Already Established at Chicago.

Chicago Special.

Mr. Elmer Dover, secretary of the republican national committee, who recently opened the Chicago headquarters of the party for the impending campaign, is a young newspaper man who during two campaigns has shown that he knows all the ways and wiles of practical politics. He was born in Ohio 31 years ago, and served in various capacities in Ohio country papers until 1896, when he became assistant to Senator Charles Dick, then in

ELMER DOVER.
(Secretary of the Republican National Committee.)

charge of the Chicago department of the republican campaign. His work at that time commended Mr. Dover to Senator Hanna, who gave him an important part in the work of 1900. Upon the resignation of Secretary Heath, after the death of Senator Hanna, Mr. Dover was elected to the place. It is the intention of Mr. Dover to employ 250 men in the Chicago headquarters, who will be kept busy shipping republican literature to western points.

FAMOUS IN HISTORY.

A PEEP AT NO. 10, DOWNING STREET, LONDON.

Without Doubt the Most Interesting Old House in the World—The Workshop of England's Prime Ministers.

London (England) Special.

A dingy old house in a narrow cul-de-sac leading out of Whitehall, one of three which form a slender wedge of drab brickwork in a magnificent block of buildings—this is a fair description of the most remarkable dwelling house in England—probably in the world, for it is the center from which, for nearly a couple of centuries, far-spreading British empire has been governed, and were generations of prime ministers have made their home.

A couple of centuries ago Downing street consisted of "four or five very large well-built houses fit for persons of honor and quality, each house having a pleasant prospect into St. James' park, with a terrace walk;" and it was one of these houses which George II. offered to Walpole, the premier, as a personal gift; and from that day to this 10 Downing street has been the residence of successive prime ministers, and under its roof half a century of cabinets have met. But its early glory soon departed. At the end of the eighteenth century it had become a street of shabby houses—mostly lodging houses—with The Cat and Bagpipes at one end; and now all the houses but three have been swept away, and of these No. 10 is one.

But what a splendid history this dreary-looking house has had. Walpole made his home there for many years, with his clever, gossipy son, Horace, as his private secretary; and a pleasant place it seems to have been in his day. On the eve of leaving it Horace wrote to a friend: "I am writing to you in one of the charming rooms toward the park; it is a lovely evening, and I am willing to enjoy this sweet corner while I may, for we are soon to quit it." Polham succeeded as tenant in 1743, and was followed by the elder Pitt, Lord Bute, and Lord North.

The younger Pitt conceived a great liking for No. 10, and never spent a night away from it if he could help it. It was during Pitt's tenancy that an angry mob assembled in Downing street and threatened to demolish the house, while Pitt looked contemptuously at

NO. 10 DOWNING STREET.
(The Residence of the Prime Minister of Great Britain.)

their ravings from an upper window; and was to No. 10 that Lord Spencer came with news of the mutiny at the Nore. Pitt was a lavish entertainer—is it not recorded that one month's meat-bill came to £962—and the room in which he dispensed hospitality is known to-day as Pitt's dining-room.

But few of its distinguished tenants have loved No. 10 so well as Disraeli, or have had such reverence for its great traditions. He had its rooms most elaborately and beautifully decorated in the style of the early Georgian period at a cost of nearly £3,000. Gladstone, too, was very happy at No. 10. He loved to sit meditating or composing his speeches in the tiny garden with its grass plot and its couple of shady trees; and it is told how, at the time of the Fenian scares, he would elude the detectives whose duty it was to guard him by slipping out through the garden door into St. James' park for a walk, taking care to leave one of his hats hanging up in the hall.

Under Mr. Balfour's auspices No. 10 has assumed an aspect of brightness and youth to which it had been a stranger for many a generation; for he has filled the rooms with his art treasures, including some magnificent pictures by Burne-Jones. The most important room in the house—indeed, one of the most famous rooms in any dwelling house in the world—is the council chamber, where cabinets have met and history has been made since 1856. The chamber has double locks, double doors, and double windows. It is plainly furnished, has a lofty ceiling supported on columns, walls lined with bookcases and a few pictures, and has a pleasant outlook on the park, with a terrace beneath on which ministers may take the air during their deliberations.

At present the council chamber serves as a working room for Mr. Balfour, who may often be seen from the park standing at the desk near one of the windows. The drawing room on the floor above is a beautiful room, with its decoration in cream and gold and its portraits of past first lords of the treasury from Lord Portland, of the seventeenth century, to Lord Roseberry. This is probably the very room in which Horace Walpole wrote the letter in 1742 from which we have quoted.

Discovery of Deep Coal Mine.

A shaft sunk at Cessnock, near Maitland, in New South Wales, recently penetrated at a depth of 260 feet, a stratum of coal 27 feet in thickness.

-Hair Restorer

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cream also cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

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Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. N. W.
J. H. DABNEY,
Proprietor.

WASH-DAY NOW A PLEASURE

Virginia Man Connects His Bicycle with Rotary Washing Machine and Saves Labor.

H. G. Hitner, a resident of Edinburg, Va., has been exercising his inventive genius and the result of his efforts is that the weekly family wash day, instead of being a burden as it is to most people, is the day he most enjoys of any of the six whereon man is permitted to labor. He is the owner of a rotary washing machine which he geared to his bicycle after the latter had been suspended in a frame. After the clothing has been placed in the machine, with the usual supply of water and soap, Harry lights a cigar, mounts his bicycle and wheels away.

By the time he has pedaled enough to take him to New Market, if the wheels were on the ground, the clothing has been washed, he has had an enjoyable ride, and he and his wife are correspondingly happy. This is only one of the many new things that have been inaugurated in Edinburg during the past few months, and it helps to prove what everybody says about us, viz.: "The old town is surely on a boom."

Recently the weather has gotten too hot for Harry to pedal, so he has attached a motorcycle to the machine, and he now swings in his hammock and basks in the early morning sunshine while the motorcycle does the washing.

BIG YEAR FOR ROYAL MINT

Annual Report Shows That Value of Great Britain's Output During 1903 Was Above $40,000,000.

The value of coins issued from the royal British mint during 1903 was £10,815,142. The gold was worth £10,144,000, the silver £557,247, and the bronze £113,895.

There was a much smaller demand for silver and bronze coins, says the annual report, but the gold coinage was £4,000,000 higher than the average.

The following table shows the value of the different coins issued:

		S.	D.
Sovereigns	£9,100,000	0	0
Half-sovereigns	1,044,000	0	0
Crowns	589	0	0
Half-crowns	36,747	0	0
Florins	222,825	0	0
Shillings	118,357	0	0
Sixpences	111,589	0	0
Threepenny pieces	66,724	0	0
Maundy money	396	0	0
Pence	85,480	0	0
Halfpence	24,155	0	0
Farthings	4,259	12	5

The pence weighed 191 tons, the halfpence 65 tons, and the farthings 11 tons. The florin greatly increased in popularity both at home and abroad. West Africa took nearly half the issue of £222,825. The supply of three-penny pieces to private persons was entirely suspended.

During the year 114,697,720 imerial and colonial coins was struck—nearly 8,000,000 fewer than those struck in 1902. The value of the sovereigns and half-sovereigns now in circulation is £63,500,000. Eight years ago it was a million less.

The mean age of a sovereign is said to be 28 years, and that of a half-sovereign 20 years. The amount of gold worn from a sovereign in a year is 8-100ths of a penny, and that from a half-sovereign 9-100ths.

Machine Counts Coin.

New York bank officers are interested in a new coin counting machine which is employed by the Citizens' Central national bank. The machine does the work of about ten clerks. By adjusting the speed regulator any number of coins up to 30,000 can be counted and wrapped in an hour. In a working day of eight hours this rate would mean 240,000 coins.

THE WASHINGTON BEE

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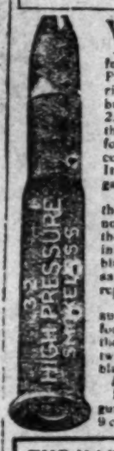

WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This size uses a 165 grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlins, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN.

120 page catalog of rifles shot guns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps

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WOULD RAISE BATTLESHIP.

New Orleans Man Contracts with Cuba to Lift the Maine from the Mud of Havana Harbor.

R. H. F. Sewell, of New Orleans, has informed the navy department that he has made a contract with the Cuban government to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine, which has lain in the mud of the harbor of Havana since the explosion on the night of February 15, 1898.

Before proceeding with the work, Mr. Sewell says he desires to know what claim, if any, the United States government has in the wreck.

The communication has been referred to the judge advocate general of the navy for consideration. It raises an interesting question.

The Cuban government, it is understood, makes no claim of ownership to the wreck, and is governed in its action simply by a desire to improve the navigation of the harbor.

LOCAL NEWS.

Col. H. D. Goodmar, of the Government Printing Office, is on leave.

Mr. Wm. Moreland, Holtmans of stand, shoe dealer, 491 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, has just received a large order of boots and shoes direct from the factory, as fine and durable as ever was placed on a shoe counter in this city, that is being sold almost at the purchaser's own price. The evening dress walking shoe is a thing of beauty, and for good old-time service can't be beaten anywhere for the money. Then there is the famous double sole water proof working shoe that will stand all kinds of weather without a break or leak, is being sold at cost. No such bargains can be found in any shoe store in this city. Then there is the all-calf dancing Oxford style selling at three fifty everywhere except at 491 Pennsylvania avenue. The pleasure is yours. Just ask for what you want.

WANTED.

A stenographer and typewriter wanted at once. He or she must be steady in her habits. Address K. THE BEE OFFICE, 1109 I street northwest.

CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT

(Continued From Fifth Page.)

negroes.

Gems were engraved at a very early period of the world's history. The oldest specimen is in the British Museum. It is a square signet of yellow paper engraved in the year 1450 B. C. The earliest instance of engraved precious stones is the emerald ring of Polycrates, 740 B. C.

A woman in Philadelphia has opened a school to teach parrots to talk by means of a phonograph.

In New Orleans is a Nunnery, all the inmates are colored. At present 68 nuns are sheltered there.

Self-lighting cigars have been invented by an Austrian chemist.

It is high time that the colored brother shuts off his pleasure and commences to fatten his coal horse and supply his children with plenty of warm clothing so they can be kept in school in winter.

The negro who says the Republican party has done nothing for the race, ought to have come along in the days of Old Jeff Davis.

Evening Star Court H. of J. was organized at Chicago, Ill., last week; also Crescent Court.

The General Grand Commandery of K. T. for the United States and Canada, held a special session at Chicago, Ill.; considerable business being transacted.

The M. W. St. Johns G. Lodge of A. F. & A. M., will meet at Chicago, Ill., August 29, 1904. Annual communication.

The United States Post Office employed 10,555 men last year to distribute mail, the cost among 1,400 lines was $65,594,000.

Out of 45,000,000 people in Japan, 200,000 are Christians.

The amount the liquor business draws from legitimate trade, if spent in goods, for raw material and groceries, would require 400,000,000 and give employment to a million and a quarter of men.

Chicago—Anarchists undertook to mob some negroes the other day. One of the negroes had a persuader with him in the shape of a Colt's 45, with which he persuaded the mob to don't.

The Kentucky G. A. R. are raising Satan about the color question, simply because a colored comrade was appointed to lead the delegation to the Boston Encampment.

The closest living relative of George Washington is Mrs. Attilo Morosini, wife of Giovanni P. Morosini, a New York banker.

The first exposition was in Paris in 1798. The first in England, 1828, and in America 1853. The first world fair was in London in 1851.

A map of Jerusulem in Mosaic, over 1500 years old, has been found in Palestine.

Hon. J .S. Hogg, former Governor of Texas, in his great speech paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Roosevelt, and a left-handed compliment to Judge Parker, realtive to B. T. Washington dining with the President—that too much fuss had been made about the matter, etc.

Ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney left an estate worth $21,243,101.10. His son paid the inheritance tax of $222,222.84 to the State of New York.

Negroes formed a $500,000 real estate company in New York City to combat the race prejudice, by making money out of it.

The International Conclave of African K. T. opened their annual session at St. Louis, Mo., August 3, 1904.

The United States Life Service during the year have saved 246 vessels, 3,862 persons, and $9,000,000 worth of property.

An organization of colored women have ben organized at Atlanta, Ga., designated Mothers of the Twentieth Century. Object—The up-building of the colored people of Atlanta (that is to speak, the bad element).

At a meeting of Camp Lomax, C. S. Veterans, held at Montgomery, Ala., a resolution was passed condemning mob law, etc.

The different secretarys of states will meet at St. Louis, Mo., September 28. Object—To discuss the uniformity of laws relating to corporation characters, etc.

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IMMIGRATION FALLS OFF.

Past Fiscal Year Ended Shows Decline from 1903 Record, Says Commissioner Sargent.

Immigration to the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30 fell off slightly from the record-breaking total of 1903. Commissioner Sargent says that about 834,000 immigrants arrived here in the year ending June 30 last, as against 857,046 in 1903.

"It looked for a time," said Commissioner Sargent, "as though 1904 would eclipse the great record of 1903, but there was a change in the tide of immigration a few months ago that put a different aspect on the situation. Our official returns are complete for all ports only up to June 1. We have also reports from many of the cities for June also, but until they are all received we can only estimate what the grand total will be.

"For the 11 months, however,, the immigration aggregated 139,716. For the corresponding 11 months of 1903 the immigration amounted to 758,225, a falling off for the current year of about 20,000. Despite the cut rate war between steamships struggling for control of the cheap traffic to the United States, there was a decline in the number of aliens coming in June as compared with the arrivals in June a year ago. From the estimates it appears that considerably less than 100,000 foreigners were landed last month, which will run the grand total for the year up in the neighborhood of 730,000 or 735,000."

DECORATES HIS OWN GRAVE

Will Philips Disappears from Kokomo, Ind., and Returns to Find Himself Buried with Tears.

A Kokomo, Ind., man has had the unusual experience of decorating his own grave. Twenty years ago Will Philips, part owner of the Kokomo Tribune, disappeared, and was never heard from. Four years ago a man named Philips was killed by the cars in the west and the body brought here and buried. The corpse was badly mangled, rendering identification difficult, but relatives came hundreds of miles to attend the funeral, among them A. F. Philips, editor of a Salt Lake paper, and Mary Philips, a government clerk at Washington, D. C., brother and sister of the Kokomo Philips, who, they supposed, was being buried.

The reappearance of the supposed dead man with a good and sufficient alibi is as pleasing as it astounding to his family and friends. Who the strange man is reposing peacefully in the Kokomo man's grave and receiving tearful attention all these years is a mystery. There never has been a claimant for the body.

Mr. Philips was in California at the time the funeral service was being conducted for him here and knew nothing of the proceedings, nor did he know until his return home that he was supposed to be dead.

New "Health Corset."

A Cincinnati woman's life was saved by her corset, which stopped a stray bullet. The Chicago Daily News suggests that here is a chance for the manufacturer of this brand to put it on the market as a "health corset."

Popular Theory Upset.

William C. Whitney left only $21,000,000. The Chicago Record-Herald remarks that this upsets the theory that only rich men can live in style in New York.

A New Book.

"The Scourging of a Race," and twenty-one of my addresses delivered on special occasions, which will be ready for distribution September 1, 1904. This work has been prepared at a cost of nearly $1,000, and at the request of some of the most eminent men of our race, from every section of the country. The price is $1.00; postage or express, 30 cents. The number of copies is limited.

In order that you may subscribe in advance, and send me the money either on September 1st, upon the delivery of the book, or with your order. If you send it with your order it will cost only One Dollar. This will be a *personal service* to me.

The following are the contents:

The Scourging of a Race.
A Broadened Vision—The Need of Twentieth Century Christianity.
The Wheels of Providence.
The Coming of Shiloh.
A Throne of Glory.
Citizenship, Suffrage and the Negro.
Ruth, a Noble Type of True Womanhood.
The Divine—Humanity.
The Baptists and the Lutheran Reformation.
The Seven Seals.
Address to the Graduating Class of 1902, Virginia Theological Seminary and College.
Eulogy on Wm. J. Simmons, D. D., LL. D.
The Religious Status of the Negro.
National Perils.
The Character and Work of the Apostle Paul.
Robert G. Shaw.
The Religious and Secular Press Compared.
The Value of Baptist Principles to the American Government.
The Church as a Factor in the Race Problem.
The Divinity of the Church.
Christian Resources of Afro-Americans.
The Vacant Tomb.
The Negro in War and Peace.

Thanking you in advance for your order, I am,

Yours truly,
W. BISHOP JOHNSON.

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LEGAL NOTICES

James F. Bundy, Attorney

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
Holding a Probate Court

No. 12219, administration

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the estate of Alexander Williams Baskerville Oth erwise known as Alexander Williams late of the District of Columbia deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of August, A. D. 1905; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of August, 1904.

James F. Bundy, 430 5th st., N.W.
Attest: W. J. Griffith,
Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate court.

Thomas L. Jones, Atty.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

John A. Sykes Vs. Hester Sykes & Elijah Gilmore } No. 24411. Equity Docket No. 54

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from defendant, Hester Sykes; on the ground of adultery, provided a copy of this order be published once each week for three successive weeks in The Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee.

On motion of the complainant by his attorney Thomas L. Jones; it is this 11th day of Aug. A. D. 1904, that the defendants cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occuring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court,
Job Barnard, Justice.
True copy. Test. J. R. Young, Clerk
Harvey Given, Asst. Clerk.

Thomas L. Jones, Atty.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Colmnbia

Walter Nervis Vs. Sarah Nervis } No. 23032. Equity Docket No. 52

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from defendant on the ground of desertion and adultery, provided a copy of this order be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee.

On motion of complainant by his attorney Thomas L. Jones, it is this 3d day of August, A. D. 1904, ordered that the defendant cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occuring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court,
Job Barnard, Justice.
True copy. Test: J. R. Young, Clerk.
By Harry Given, Asst. Clerk

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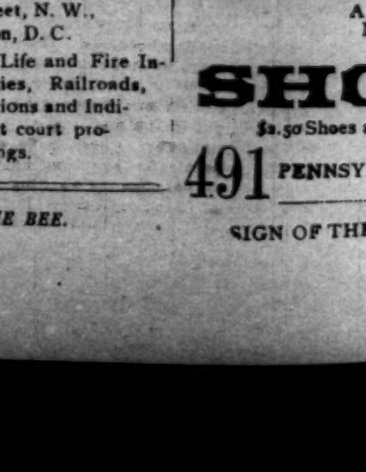

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